RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Nebraska, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans and all points south and southeast, VIA ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the ONLY Line Ending Passenger Trains, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Palace Dining Cars (meals 25c), Luxuriant Day Coaches, Emigrant Sleepers (free or charge), From Washington and Oregon Points To The East VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8:30 P. M. daily; arrive at Kalama 10:50 P. M., Tacoma 12:30 P. M., fourth day

PACIFIC DIVISION

Train leaves Front and G daily at 8:30 P. M. for New Tacoma 8:05 P. M., connecting with Ocean Steamers for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Western Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington st., Portland.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

Trains for the East leave Ash street dock daily at 1:30 P. M. Arrives from the East at 10 noon.

Pullman Sleeping Cars Portland to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton.

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

| FROM PORTLAND | | FROM SAN FRANCISCO, |
|---|---|---|
| Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows | | Leaving Spear st. at 10 A. M. as follows |
| Oregon, Thurs | June 7 | Columbia, Tues June 5 |
| Columbia, Tues | 9 | State, Monday " 11 |
| State, Sunday | 16 | Oregon, Saturday " 17 |
| Oregon, Friday | 19 | Columbia, Thurs " 21 |
| Columbia, Wed | 25 | State, Tuesday " 26 |
| State, Monday | 30 | Oregon, Sunday July 1 |
| Oregon, Sat | July 5 | Columbia, Friday " 6 |

☞ No freight received on intrastate or sailing days. Fruit and Vegetables, and these will not be taken after 2 P. M.

The Company reserves the right to change steamer or sailing days.

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.

LEAVES ASH STREET DOCK, PORTLAND, DAILY (except Sunday), 6 A. M.

Willamette, from Portland—Monday, Wednesday and Friday. From Astoria—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

S. G. Reed, from Portland—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. From Astoria—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.

LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY (except Sunday).

For Dayton, Salem and Corvallis, 7:45 A. M. Monday and Thursday.

N. P. Trains, to connect with Puget Sound, for Victoria, etc., leaves Portland every day at 7 P. M.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA VIA Oregon & California R. R. And Connections.

TIME, TWO AND A HALF DAYS.

Fare to San Francisco $25; to Sacramento $20.

Close connections made at Ashland with Stage of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

(DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND, Mail Train.

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Portland | 7:30 A. M. | Ashland 4:45 P. M. |
| Ashland | 9:30 P. M. | Portland 6:25 P. M. |

Albany Express Train.

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Portland | 4:00 P. M. | Tabenon 7:20 P. M. |
| Lebanon | 8:45 A. M. | Portland 12:01 M. |

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car leaves Portland, Sundays and Thursdays. Returning, leaves Ashland Tuesdays and Fridays.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS Mail Train.

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Portland | 9:00 A. M. | Corvallis 4:30 P. M. |
| Corvallis | 8:30 A. M. | Portland 3:30 P. M. |

Express Train.

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| Portland | 5:00 P. M. | Wendling 8:37 P. M. |
| McMinnville | 6:45 P. M. | Portland 9:30 P. M. |

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, 255 Stark st., Second corner. Tickets for principal points in California also for sale, procured and baggage checked to company's depot.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will have to be delivered at the depot before 5 P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.

R. KOEHLER, E. P. ROGERS, Manager. G. F. & Pass. Agent.

DR. VAN LONGUESNE,

NOS. 132 AND 134 THIRD STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

DR. VAN is the most successful Physician and Surgeon in America. He will guarantee a permanent cure in all the following diseases:

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Mental Incapacity, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood, Hopeless Dejection, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Syphilis, Ulcerations, Stricture, Gleet, Strangury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Ulceration of the Womb, Painful Menstruation, Sterility, Barrenness, Impotency, Nervousness, Sexual Exhaustion, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Wasting Diseases, Consumption, Scrofula, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Blood Poisoning, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Fistula, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Rectum, Nervous System, Female Organs, and all Chronic Diseases of both Sexes.

ALL SURGICAL CASES such as Cancers, Tumors, Fistula, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Rectum, Nervous System, Female Organs, and all Chronic Diseases of both Sexes.

RUPTURE OR HERNIA. Dr. Van Longuesne has successfully treated and cured thousands of cases of Rupture, and will guarantee a permanent cure in all cases. Call and examine his method of treatment. Pamphlet free.

CANCERS and Tumors permanently removed by the knife without pain or the loss of a drop of blood.

TERMS FOR TREATMENT STRICTLY CASH. Office Hours 8 to 5.

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Grand Block, now at 322 Market Street, Corner Fifth, Portland, Or.

Is a Graduate of Three Regular Medical Colleges and has had Twenty Years of PRIVATE Clinical and SPECIAL Experience in the Treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES.

Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Diseases of Females, Piles, Fistula, Rupture, Tumors, Cancers, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, and all Diseases requiring Medical or Surgical Skill.

Dr. Rice has had more experience in the treatment of Chronic and Special Diseases than any other physician in the city, and is prepared to show his diplomas to any one who may call upon him.

Dr. Rice's New Method Treatment for Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all the Evils resulting from Self-Abuse in Youth, is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It restores the Sexual Organs to their natural size and vigor, and imparts a degree of strength, development and tone to every portion of the body. Any man who is troubled with any of the symptoms of this terrible disease should not delay a moment, but call at once and be cured. Dr. Rice guarantees a perfect cure in all cases he undertakes, or will refund every dollar paid him for treatment. He has a method of treating Diseases of Females that is unfailing in relieving the most obstinate cases in a few days. Ladies can consult Dr. Rice with the utmost confidence, and rely upon receiving the most honorable treatment. Dr. Rice has no partners, and guarantees that all who call upon him shall be treated with honor and receive the most skillful attention. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Call or address with stamp, DR. RICE, 322 Market Street, Portland, Or.

DR. RICE CONSULTS FREE.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

CASTLE'S COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

Is a positive cure for Impotency, Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impaired Memory, Sexual Debility, Premature Old Age, Wakefulness, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Loss of Muscular Power, Involuntary Discharges, Impaired Functions, Sterility, Barrenness, Impotency, Nervousness, Sexual Exhaustion, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Wasting Diseases, Consumption, Scrofula, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Blood Poisoning, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Fistula, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Rectum, Nervous System, Female Organs, and all Chronic Diseases of both Sexes.

CURATIVE range in price from $5 to $10 per package, according to strength required. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists generally. Agents wanted. Address, A. H. DIXON & SON, 344 King st., West, Toronto, Canada.

Sold in Portland by A. M. Cleveland & Co., 138 First st., and Wakefield & Kerr, 170 First st.

Send for "Castle's Book." Sent free.

Will be sent to any address, free from observation, on receipt of price. Correspondence strictly confidential. In sending for medicine, state symptoms and age. Strict secrecy in all business transactions.

CONSULTATION of the Ear, Throat and Lungs (Catarrh, Internal or External Deafness or Piles), using Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Feeling, etc.

ALL SURGICAL CASES such as Cancers, Tumors, Fistula, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Rectum, Nervous System, Female Organs, and all Chronic Diseases of both Sexes.

INFLAMMATION of the Ear, Throat and Lungs (Catarrh, Internal or External Deafness or Piles), using Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Feeling, etc.

ALL SURGICAL CASES such as Cancers, Tumors, Fistula, Piles, Rupture, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bladder, Rectum, Nervous System, Female Organs, and all Chronic Diseases of both Sexes.

HERNIA AND RUPTURE permanently cured without an operation, regardless of age or how long standing. Cases of old fever sores, ulcers and wounds invariably healed and cured.

CANCERS and Tumors permanently removed by the knife without pain or the loss of a drop of blood.

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# Morning Oregonian.

VOL 25 NO 7828 PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



CREDITORS' AUCTION SALE

OF

England Silver Watch Co.

DIAMOND AND GOLD JEWELRY

Has been selected by the undersigned as the auctioneer to dispose of the entire stock of the above Company, consisting of

THE J. W. TUCKER STOCK!

Of San Francisco

CONSISTING OF

Diamond Solitaire and Cluster Rings, Diamond Ear Drops, Diamond Studs, Diamond Scarf Pins, Diamond Sleeve Buttons, Diamond Lace Pins, Diamond Bracelets, Diamond Necklaces, Diamond Brooches, Diamond Watches, Diamond Lockets, Diamond Crosses, Diamond Charms, Diamond Rings, Diamond Earrings

One nugget of this sum is valued at $101, and is believed to be the largest found on that stream. Mr Hudson a son George is one of the fortunate members of the company

Arrived—Steamer Wellington, San Francisco, for Departure bay, ship W A. Brigg to load coal for San Francisco.

The divorce case of Russell vs Russell, Haynes co-respondent, is on trial at the supreme court to-day The husband sues for divorce, alleging frequent acts of adultery with co-respondent Defense denies adultery and alleges cruelty on the part of plaintiff The case was upon trial till late morning

News from Quatsino sound, where the West Vancouver Company, of San Francisco are boring for coal, states that several narrow seams have been discovered, but that they will not pay to work

Salmon are running plentifully in the northern rivers A few companies of fishermen will park

Chinese have been ordered to leave the Lone creek gold diggings by the whites, and government officers say they cannot protect them and they must go

## NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

### WASHINGTON

Committees have been appointed in Pataha for a grand celebration of July 4th will be held in North Yakima

Applications for positions under Hon Beecher of Port Townsend are becoming very numerous

On the 1st of May there was a cash balance in the hands of the treasurer of Yakima county of $13,409 15

The ship Prussia sails from Port Townsend for Sydney, Australia, in a few days, with 660,000 feet of lumber

Since the reduction only eight men are left on the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific construction department. This is a falling off of over 700 men

Capt. C Keneth, of Coupeville has purchased the steamer Susie and taken her to Poseabout the Whidby Island

About $ 600 has been raised by the citizens of Tacoma toward the fund for erection of a boy's school there When $12,500 is raised Bishop Paddock will put in a like amount, and Charles D. Wright will endow the school with $ 50,000

Official notice is received that on and after July 1st a steam fog signal will be sounded at Point Robinson during the thick weather The whistle will be a 12-inch steam whistle giving blasts of six seconds duration, with intervals of fifty four seconds

The grand jury of Klickitat county examined the books of all the county officers at their late sitting and pronounced them all neat and well kept, except those of the auditor, whose method of bookkeeping they did not understand and could not vouch for his books' correctness

The bark Mary Glover, which sailed from San Francisco on the 3d inst for Port Discovery, has been in the dry dock having her bottom scraped When she was raised out of water her fore foot was found to be gone, and the condition of her bottom was also found to be very foul

Spokane Falls *Review* The country north of Spokane is attracting the attention of settlers more than ever before We heard of many last week who, after looking through the Big Bend region, decided to locate north of us where they can have plenty of good soil, timber and water

Over in Lincoln county they treat cattle thieves in a summary manner Last week Judge Lynch left the body of a man, who had a fondness for sick-ears, dangling to the limb of a tree, and the local paper didn't even have the courtesy to give his name, but described him as "a well known individual living near the mouth of Wilson creek"

Seattle *Post Intelligencer* Work on the new bull at Port Blakeley is progressing in a very satisfactory manner Captain John Waite, of the revenue service, superintending the construction, has accepted all the material which was put into the frame previous to his arrival with the exception of one or two of the top timbers About fifty carpenters are employed

The following vessels are reported in Port Blakeley Bark Elsinore, for the Fiji Islands, nearly loaded; barkentine R K Ham, also nearly loaded for San Francisco brig Tanner, nearly loaded, for San Pedro schooner Curser, loading for San Buenaventura This vessel will take lumber and spars and about forty piles, which are now undergoing the tar steaming process at Seattle They are to be used on a wharf to be built at San Buenaventura.

Ellensburg *Localizer* Some ten or twelve men came in on Wednesday from the hills camped near Lake Kitchelas, where they have been at work for the past two months [illegible] waiting for some time to have the inspector come and receive them, but running short of grub they were forced to come down to keep from starving Their stay in camp has been prolonged several weeks by the fortunate catch of salmon at the foot of the lake. They would have starved out sooner had it not been for living on salmon straight. They inform our reporter that they have been in the mountains for seven months and in that time they have not seen a nickel

### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Nanaimo exported 23,575 tons of coal during May

Gentlemen from the Okanagan district report that the general appearance of the crops was never better than at present. There has been plenty of rain lately, an unusual occurrence, and crops are well advanced in consequence. There is at present in store among the various farmers of the district from 3000 to 4000 tons of grain

Mr H G Lewis, agent of the marine department in British Columbia, gives notice that a lighthouse has been erected by the government on Georgina point, Mayne island, at the north east entrance to Active pass, in the province of British Columbia, and will be put in operation the 10th June The light is fixed white, dioptric, of the sixth order, and is fifty six feet above high water mark, and will be seen for a distance of about eight miles.

Victoria *Times* Messrs Coyes and Hilton have proceeded to prospect the country between Clearwater and South Fork lake, a portion of the province where nothing of that kind has been done. Alexander Indians report having found good prospects of gold in the country lying between Alexander and the forks of Quesnelle They say they will not follow any white men to go there The owners of the rich paying claims on Harvey creek have ceased taking out the metal for the present on account of high water

### MONTANA.

The new Masonic temple at Helena will cost $25,000

The last five companies of the Eighteenth infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Coppinger, left by boat on the 2d inst., on their trip to the department of Missouri.

In the new placer mines in the Bitter Root valley, about twelve miles from Stevensville there are over 100 men now working, and more going in every day Parties recently from the mines say that the diggings yield $6 per day to the man

The sisters of charity of Missoula have just completed their convent school house and have some three-and-a-half brick building provided with all the latest conveniences and every thing necessary for the purposes for which it is designed It will be open for pupils by the full term of school

### IDAHO

The nugget taken out of Placer gulch, near Myrtle, last Sunday, weighed 17 ounces 15 pennyweights and 15 grains, which is the largest piece so far found on the south side, being a little over half an ounce heavier than the largest slug found on the Myrtle claim, but two ounces less than the Gelatt nugget found on Prichard creek —*Murray Sun*

## CLEVELAND'S BLUNDERS.

### The Senate Urged to Correct Them without Fear or Favor

Brooklyn Daily Magnet

It is reported from Washington that when the senate comes to pass judgment on such of Mr Cleveland's appointments as must receive its confirmation it will show a rigid insistance on civil service reform It is the duty of a republican senate to make inoperative, in so far as it can, the evil results of democratic ignorance and impatience, and in at least two cases of democratic provincialism

The very announcement of such a purpose on the part of the senate, if it be serious is proof of the moral strength of public sentiment which favors civil service reform The senate will do well to show that it recognizes the strength of this public sentiment, and especially the republican part of it. The reform will never be wholly accomplished by the democrats, not even by their president, for whom they have such affection. If the republican senate patriotically aid the president by correcting his mistakes, the credit for such reform of the civil service as may be wrought during his administration will not be all given to Mr Cleveland, but largely, as it ought to be, to republican sentiment.

New York Times Mr Zachariah Montgomery, who has just been made assistant attorney-general for the Interior department, has gained his unfavorable opinions about the common school system, not through the perversity, but by the natural shallowness and imbecility of his mind.

## THE DOCTORS.

### Last Day of the Annual Session of the State Medical Society

An Interesting Address Delivered by the Retiring President Dr S E Josephi upon the Subject Preventive Medicine

The last day of the session of the Oregon State Medical society for this year assembled yesterday afternoon The morning exercises consisted of the inaugural and valedictory addresses of the presidents, incoming and retiring

Dr S E Josephi dealt first his valedictory as retiring president of the society having chosen for his subject, "Preventive Medicine" The address is of such general interest, as to warrant its publication in full Hesaid

I allow members of the Oregon State Medical Society As time, in its resistless course unfolds onward from year to year, from decade to decade, until each turn of the centuries marks an epoch in the world's history there is thrust into our view a vast [illegible] unseen by mortal eye, composed of scenes known and forgotten, and representing an amount of labor, applied unceasingly to the improvement and enlargement of our condition in life, that in the past would have seemed impossible of accomplishment in any one generation of men

Our generation has contributed most generously to this immense and enduring structure as will be the final results of the new works in medical science and paved the way for brilliant discoveries of our own age, more than all the people of the present century have witnessed and are yet to witness, finding less and less of the most important aggregation of discoveries and inventions that has ever been known in the same period of time

While all branches of the arts and sciences have felt the impulse and benefit of this elevated vitality, the [illegible] of medicine has been enriched by the discovery of facts and the improved application of principles, and has been thereby inestimably benefited and shorn of much that was obscure and unsatisfactory to us by reason of the new lights by which we are guided are the means at our command for the prevention or modification of disease

A prominent gentleman of this city some time since expressed to me surprise that physicians did not take a more active part toward the prevention of zymotic diseases This is simply an index of the fact that the laity do not understand or appreciate how prominently this department of medicine has been brought forward and studied and practiced in the profession The creation of national and state boards of health and of municipal health officers is really a long stride in the direction indicated But while the people look to the officers to put into practice the measures necessary for the preventing of disease, they overlook the important fact that professional effort can do nothing practical without the hearty co operation of the people For years the profession, as individuals as societies, associations and academies, has promulgated the doctrine that many diseases are preventible, or, at least, subject to such modifications as to destroy in great part their virulence and fatality The researches of Koch, Pasteur, Sternberg, Klebs, Tommasi, Crudelli, Ieze and many others are, viewed in a practical light, but the initial steps toward preventive medicine, in the various fields represented by the respective investigators Standing upon neutral and unprejudiced ground, we may well avoid the views of the extremists in the matter of germs as disease producers and concede that many of the claims of those who urge bacteria and micrococcus as pathogenic germs have been fully proven, though others cannot yet be said to be satisfactorily established How these germs act, whether by a power in themselves or by irritation by presence or by special poisons produced by the germs itself, just as the abnormal growth upon various fluids, silk, etc., is due to the influence exerted by the mould action or some poisonous fluid introduced by the staining fluid, we are not yet fully prepared to say, but this we do know, that experimentation with pure cultures and attenuated virus has successfully demonstrated that in the case of some cases of a most virulent character, a modified type of the specific disease may be induced devoid of danger to life, and that a protection more complete as inoculation of the [illegible] virus produces a modified smallpox These facts have been shown to be true in some degree at least, by records of inoculations of different diseases for some of the most grave diseases from December 22, 1884, to March 2, 1885, Dr Bonnidge Freire inoculated 1000 persons with his protective yellow fever lymph No accidents followed the inoculations in almost all cases there was slight temperature and some constitutional symptoms" I am aware that doubt has been [illegible] observations, but until these doubts take a more definite shape than mere insinuations we ought to accept the results when reported in a definite and specific manner

Reading in the telegraphic columns of the secular press, has been reported a large number of successful inoculations for the cure in Spain and while we must acknowledge that these results, in the main, are not yet of sufficient standing or magnitude to be entirely satisfactory, still they prove the tendency of professional thought and study toward the discovery, not only of preventive measures directed against some of the great scourges of humanity, but also of adequate means for the [illegible] modification of disease How far or in what manner these protectives will act in the warding off of virulent types of diseases, which are not self protective in their character, we cannot now say, but it is hoped the advance of science will solve this difficult problem

But while modification of disease is to be learned, where prevention cannot be accomplished, still the attainment of the latter object is the "ultima Thule" of our aims and desires and not only so, but prevention is the only way in which we can hope to secure the effective cooperation of the people at large Aside from all theories of bacteria, micrococci, spirilli, etc, we have had ample evidence of the fact that collections of decaying organic matter breed disease, and that cleanliness removes, to a very large extent, the tendency to the occurrence of like disorders. We need not go far for the proofs of the truth of this statement. The reports of the health boards upon contagious diseases clearly show a diminution or increase of sickness in direct ratio to the cleanliness or filth of their official territory We know that destructive typhoid fever epidemics have been traced to contaminated waters, and in support of this latter statement, in addition to the convincing evidence we have heretofore had present to us, may refer to the recent epidemic at Plymouth, Pa when the source of the disease was clearly traced to the excreta of a patient who had contracted the disease in Philadelphia His discharges were thrown out upon the snow and, when this melted, were carried into the brook which supplied the town with water, in one short month over 1000 persons, out of a population of 8000, were attacked, with about 100 deaths

The well-known diffusion of malaria from ill drained lands and stagnant pools has but to be mentioned to suggest a prolific source of sickness and oftimes death, and the carrying of contagion in the clothing from the sick to the well, in some of the eruptive fevers, is too well substantiated to be successfully refuted With the general knowledge of the influence practiced upon the mind by the people possessed of such a [illegible] it is unnecessary for me to do more than to point out the fact that the [illegible] would do well to ward off disease by such a direction as will be best calculated to subserve the end in view But while the trite axiom that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" seems to be accepted with out question as to its truth, still humanity at large, as a rule, seem unwilling to make any special exertion against dangers that are not visible, though, when confronted by them in tangible shape, they will make every sacrifice to drive away that which a comparatively trifling outlay of money and energy at the proper time would have prevented from appearing at all It is upon the people that the responsibility rests for inaction in these matters of public hygiene What is needed is proper organization for the carrying out of the principles of preventive medicine "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," and so with heaps accumulate, sewerage systems remain inadequate, and the poisonous effluvia, breeding disease and death, is continually mixing with the air we breathe, while men stand around and wonder why some one does not take measures to correct the evil The state should have a properly organized board of health in municipal corporations should have similar organization Among other duties, the sanitary officers should see that individual householders kept their premises, including sewerage, etc in a cleanly condition, and that outlets for waste were adequate to supply the demands upon them It is true many individuals from their own sense of what is needed, look carefully to the cleanliness of their premises, but of what avail is such a course to a man or his family if his neighbor persistently neglects these same duties I know that in some places (Portland among the number) non-professional officers are empowered to abate nuisances when complaints shall be made, but how few cases of defective drainage and sewage, and neglected garbage heaps, or the insidious pollution of drinking water are brought to light in this way. Means should be taken to regulate the placing of traps for drains and waste pipes in houses, to promote cleanliness around dwellings and in streets and alleys, for the removal of all garbage and to prevent its going into drains and sewers, to insure the carrying off of sewer gas above the breathing level, etc.

I do not wish to be considered an alarmist, but in connection with this subject and as an incentive to the importance of its notice, and in that in to the anticipated visitation of this continent by cholera in the near future, may suggest What has been said of its expected presence on the Atlantic seaboard will apply with perhaps a modified force to the Pacific slope

In an address before the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical faculty the president said "There is little room to doubt that either during the ensuing year or the 20th American continent will be visited by this terrible disease and that before fully demonstrated, as it is of the highest importance it will [illegible] quarantine be established We can scarcely hope to escape it entirely but if we succeed fully shutting out from our habitations [illegible] can seriously depopulate our cities and towns as well prevent the most disastrous consequences of its visitation" [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Read! Read!!

A CARD.

We adopt this method to inform the public both of this city and its surroundings that a very important change is to take place shortly. Our business will undergo a complete change by the introduction of entirely new lines of goods. We shall open a Mammoth Bargain Store on the corner of Morrison and First streets. Our assortment will embrace about everything that can be conveniently sold on our premises. The new lines to be added to our present stock will be Ladies and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies and Misses' Suits, Cloaks, etc., Household Dry Goods, Millinery Goods, etc., etc.; and to that end our eastern resident buyer is now busily engaged buying up all the bargains to be secured. These new lines, together with our lines, familiar to the public, such as Crockery, Glassware, Silverware, Cutlery, Kerosene Fixtures, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Toys, Dolls, Household Furniture, Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, etc., etc., will make our establishment a feature on this coast. The opening of this new business will take place early the coming month.

87 and 89 First St.
86 and 88 Second St.

## THE GRISWOLD CASE.

U. S. District Court—District of Oregon.

Wednesday, June 10, 1885.

The United States vs. William G. Griswold. Motion for leave to enter satisfaction piece and for judgment.

This is an action commenced on the 3d day of March, 1884, by the private prosecutor named in the caption hereof, under the provisions of section 3490 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to recover damages and the statutory penalty for a violation of section 5438 of the Revised Statutes, which said sections are in words and figures as follows:

"SEC. 3490. That in all cases of forfeiture for a violation of the internal revenue laws, or of any law relating to the customs, or to the direct tax, or to lands and other property, whether real or personal, which shall hereafter accrue to the United States, the same shall be sued for and recovered with costs by the proper prosecuting officer in the name of the United States, in the district or circuit court, or in the district court of the Territory, which shall have jurisdiction of the amount or of the property, except in cases where it is otherwise specially provided; and in all cases where any penalty or forfeiture is incurred, the same may be sued for and recovered as aforesaid, or may be prosecuted by indictment, except in cases where it is otherwise specially provided; and in all cases where any penalty or forfeiture is incurred, the same may be sued for and recovered as aforesaid, or may be prosecuted by indictment, except in cases where it is otherwise specially provided."

"SEC. 5438. That every person who, with intent to defraud the United States, or to enable any other person to defraud the United States, shall make, sign, or use any false entry in any book of account or make any false statement or representation concerning the same, or shall omit to make any true entry in any book of account, or shall omit any matter or thing concerning the same which ought to be inserted therein, or shall remove, conceal, destroy, mutilate, or falsify any book of account or any part thereof, or shall receive, buy, or aid in the withholding, concealing, or disposing of any property, real or personal, with which the duty aforesaid ought to be performed, or any part thereof, knowing the same to be withheld, concealed, or disposed of to prevent the performance of such duty, or any part thereof, shall, for every such offense, be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both, at the discretion of the court, and shall moreover forfeit the property, or the value thereof, so withheld, concealed, or disposed of, and shall be incapable of holding any office of honor, profit, or trust under the United States."

It appears from the petition, that on the 27th day of February, 1877, the United States, by B. F. Dowell, commenced an action in this court against William G. Griswold, under said § 5490-93 of the Revised Statutes, for certain forfeitures and damages, on account of the violation of § 5438 of said statutes, by knowingly making, presenting and obtaining payment from the treasury of the United States, in January, 1871, of certain false claims commonly called "the Jesse Robinson claims," that thereafter on July 10, 1879, a judgment was duly entered in said cause in favor of the United States against the said Griswold, for the sum of $83,22, together with costs and disbursements, amounting to $2575 00; that divers sums have since been collected by execution and applied on said judgment, but there remains still due and owing thereon the sum of $23,356; that on November 22, 1884, the secretary of the treasury, on the report and recommendation of the district attorney and the solicitor of the treasury, in a correspondence between himself and the district attorney, copies of which are annexed to the petition, has directed the latter officer to take the necessary steps to carry said compromise into effect.

This letter of November 22, 1884, the solicitor of the treasury says: "It may be proper to add that I entertained serious doubts as to my authority to compromise such a claim or judgment, and accordingly the secretary of the treasury submitted the matter to the solicitor general. That officer determined the question in favor of the jurisdiction of this office, but added, that if his conclusion was somewhat uncertain, I might still give the advice, adding that if it be mistaken the prosecutor may have relief by proceedings in court, whereas if the advice was to the contrary and mistaken, Griswold could have no means of correcting it, that occurs to me." In order that any rights that Mr. Dowell may suppose he possesses may be fully protected, and effectually adjudicated, you are hereby directed before taking the necessary steps to carry this compromise into effect, to *formally* notify him of your intention to do so, giving *him ample time to appear* in court, and make such objection thereto as he may determine his interests require. As I do not desire that Mr. Dowell may shall be so situated by your action or by that of this office, that he can hereafter successfully set up any claim for damages or otherwise, either against or before congress."

In pursuance of said direction the prosecutor, B. F. Dowell, was notified of this application, and appeared and answered the petition, and was heard by himself and counsel in opposition thereto.

By his answer, the prosecutor objects to the entry of satisfaction, alleging that he was not consulted concerning the alleged compromise; that the action in which the judgment was given was a *qui tam* one, and that the one-half of said judgment belongs to him, and that the United States has no power or authority to compromise his share thereof without his consent.

The prosecutor also alleges in his answer that the said compromise ought not to be made for the further reason that Griswold has claims on the government of considerable value, specifying the same in detail, and a letter in Salem, Oregon, that should be applied on the judgment, and concludes by saying that he has offered and now offers to pay one-third of the balance due for the whole judgment."

No assessment received on this judgment except a trifling sum, was ever made on executions issued thereon, but on a sale by a master, of property theretofore fraudulently assigned by the judgment debtor to his wife, in pursuance of a decree of the circuit court, in a suit commenced by the prosecutor to subject the same to the payment thereof, after tedious and costly litigation. U. S. v. Griswold and wife, 7 Saw., 201.

The property spoken of as "the agricultural implements" was mortgaged by the judgment debtor to his attorneys and others, after the action was commenced and before judgment therein, and the amount now due upon said mortgages is probably more than the property is worth or will sell for. U. S. v. Griswold, 7 Saw., 205. But the interest of said debtor in said property is the legal interest, as owner and mortgagor, and is therefore bound by the lien of the judgment from the date thereof, and if it is of any value, can be sold on execution, subject to the mortgages, and the proceeds of sale applied on the judgment.

This being so, the release of Griswold's interest in this property is an idle thing—a mere make-believe—that neither inconveniences him nor benefits the United States. Therefore, the only consideration for this compromise by which Griswold is to be absolutely released and discharged from the payment of a judgment against him of $23,356, for and on account of money fraudulently obtained from the United States treasury, is his payment of $800. And further, the only reason given for this extraordinary favor, not to an unfortunate, but to a fraudulent debtor, is, that he has no visible property and it will save the trifling trouble and expense of issuing an execution on this judgment once in five years, for the purpose of keeping it in force.

In view of these facts, the transaction might more properly be characterized as a remission or pardon than a compromise.

However, I suppose the right of the United States to release the defendant from this judgment, rather than the justice or policy of the matter, is between it and Griswold, is the real question now before this court.

And first, what is the nature of the action and judgment, and what is the intention of Congress in the enactment of the statutes under which it was brought? In the first place, section 3490 of the revised statutes provides, that if any person not in the army or navy of the United States, "shall do or commit any of the acts prohibited" by 5438 of said statutes, he is among other things, knowingly make or cause to be made for payment any false claim against the United States, he shall forfeit, and pay to the United States the sum of $2000, and double the damages that the United States may sustain by reason thereof, together with the costs of suit, which forfeiture and damages shall be sued for in due action.

Section 3491 gives the district court of the district where the offender may be found, or of the district of the residence of any owner of property brought and entered into any person, as such owner, in the United States, in any cause, a right to intervene in all the said suit and charge of such person, but shall not be in the name of the United States, but shall not be withdrawn or discontinued without the consent, in writing, of the judge of the court, and the district attorney."

Section 3492 makes it the duty of the district attorney to be diligent in looking after an investigation of such cases; and section 3493 enacts that the person bringing said suit, on prosecuting to final judgment, shall be entitled to receive one-half of the amount of such forfeiture, as well as on behalf of the amount of the damages sued for, and collect; and the other half thereof shall belong to and be paid over to the United States; and such person shall be entitled to receive to his own use all costs the court may award against the defendant, to be allowed and taxed according to any provision of law or rule of court in force, or that shall be in force in suits between private parties in said court."

At common law, an action thus authorized to be "sued for and carried on" by any person, "as well for himself as the United States," was called a *qui tam* action, because given to the plaintiff in general; and when the penalty, as in this case, was given in part to the prosecutor and the remainder to the king or other public officer, it was called a *qui tam* action, because the plaintiff therein was described as one who sues "as well for the king as for himself—*Qui tam pro domino rege quam pro se ipso in hoc parte sequitur.* The action might be maintained in any case where a statute imposed a penalty for the commission or omission of a certain act, and gave the same, in whole or in part, to any one who would sue for it; and, it was brought in the name of the person prosecuting it, and was exclusively under his control. 3 Black., 160; 1 Bac. Ab., 735; U. S. v. Griswold, 5 Saw., 25; Bush. L. & Eq. Rep., 397.

The fact that the statute in this case, requires the action to be brought in the name of the United States and provides that it shall not be discontinued without the consent of the judge and district attorney, does not change its character in this respect. These are mere restrictions on the mode of exercising the right to bring and maintain the action, and do not affect any substantial interest of the prosecutor in the proceeding or the fruit of it. Indeed, although this action was brought, at common law in the name of the prosecutor it was always set forth, that it was also brought for the benefit of the king or other public use, as well as himself, and while the position of the parties is reversed here, and the action is brought in the name of the United States, it is brought for the benefit of the prosecutor as well as the government.

The provision concerning the discontinuance of the action is intended to prevent abuse of it, and is evidently borrowed from 18 Eliz., ch. 5, which prohibits a plaintiff in such an action from compounding or compromising the same without the consent of the court. 1 Bac. Ab., 84.

By virtue of the statute prescribing the forfeiture and damages recovered in this case and authorizing any one to sue for them who would, the defendant Griswold became bound to pay the same to the prosecutor, herein—the one-half for himself and the other half for the use of the United States. The law implied a contract to that effect, and the judgment obtained thereon is so far the private property of the prosecutor, and cannot be released or satisfied without his consent, no more than if it had been obtained in a private action on the bond of the defendant. 1 Black., 158. For although the king might, by a pardon of the offender, bar or prevent a popular action before it was commenced, he could not by this or any other means known to the law, interfere with its prosecution after it was commenced or release or dispose of the prosecutor's interest in the judgment therein: 1 Bac. Ab., 151; 1 Black., 399; Wharf. C. L. P., 285; 1 Bish. Cr. L., 7 ed., 891; U. S. v. Lancaster, 4 Wash. C. C., 91; Shoop v. Commonwealth, 3 Pa. St., 126; U. S. v. Harris, 1 Abb. U. S. Rep., 110; Ex parte Garland, 4 Wall., 381; 2 Bawkins P. C., ch 37, §§ 34, 54.

In ex parte Garland, Mr. Justice Field, in delivering the opinion of the court, when speaking of the effect and operation of a pardon says: "There is only this limitation to its operation, it does not restore offices forfeited or property or interests vested in others in consequence of the conviction and judgment."

And if the pardon of the offender would not release him from the obligation and effect of this judgment, so far as the prosecutor's interest therein is concerned, much less can the secretary of the treasury compromise it away, under § 3469 of the revised statutes. By its terms this section is confined to claims in favor of or debts due the United States. But the share or interest of the prosecutor in this judgment is a debt due him from the defendant therein—a claim in his favor and not that of the United States, and is beyond and outside of the purpose and purview of the statute.

The case of U. S. v. Morris (10 Wheat., 218) cited by counsel for the judgment debtor, is not in point.

In that case and others like it, arising under acts relating to customs and navigation, the statute under which the customs officers claimed an interest in the forfeiture did not give them any absolute right therein until the same was reduced to money and paid to the collector, who was then required to pay a moiety of the same into the treasury and divide the remainder among the customs officers and informer, if there was one. The action was commenced and carried on in the name of the United States, and might have been discontinued at any stage of the proceedings without any consent, save that

# The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 11 1885


### WORTHY NOMINATIONS

Administration of city affairs has little to do with party. Heretofore there has been a strong disposition in Portland to select candidates for positions in the city government without much reference to their party affiliations. This year this course has not been practicable, chiefly because our democratic brethren have been strongly "braced up" in their partnership by their possession of the national administration. Since they were determined to have a party ticket, republicans had no choice but to meet them with a party ticket. The important thing, then, for republicans to consider was the nomination of candidates who would be accepted as worthy of public confidence and general support. This result has been reached. It would scarcely have been possible to name men more generally acceptable than Mr. John Gates for mayor, and Messrs. McCraken, Barrell and Hackney for the common council. If they are not all elected the failure will be due not to any possible dissatisfaction, but to mere indifference on the part of members of the republican majority of the city. Anything like a full vote will elect them all.

Than Mr. Gates no citizen is better or more favorably known. He has devoted himself to business among us during many years, and has been eminently successful. He is accurate and methodical, is noted for application to the business he has in hand and for the judgment with which he discharges it, his mind is the exact reverse of everything that is flashy, fussy, sensational or cranky; he mounts no hobbies, either of his own or any body else's making, but is a [illegible] man. He is wholly above suspicion of any connection with "rings" or "jobs" of any description. A firm republican he has been always, but a demonstrative partisan he has never been. His nomination has not brought out, so far as we have heard, a single expression of dissatisfaction, and those who vote against him will do so only because they are democrats and prefer a democratic to a republican mayor.

The candidates named by the republicans for the common council are all excellent and reputable men. In one ward—the First—the republican candidate is so decidedly superior to the democratic in worthiness and character as to make it quite certain that he will draw largely upon the democratic vote of the ward. Expressions to this effect are very common among democratic residents of that part of the city. The entire republican ticket will be elected if republicans only come out in force on election day. The republican majority is here, and when so good a ticket is presented there is no excuse for default at the polls on the part of those who would like to secure clean and efficient municipal government, and would prefer to secure it through the republican party.

### NEW YORK POLITICS

Although the election of governor, legislature and other officers in the empire state is five months in the future, the liveliest interest is felt in the nominations, and the politicians of both parties are actively preparing for the issue. At the election of Cleveland turned upon the vote of this state and was notoriously decided in his favor by dissatisfied republicans, it becomes a matter of vital importance to the democrats that they should carry the elections next November. A failure to do so will justly be regarded as a rebuff to the administration.

What is most likely to weaken the democratic vote is the attitude of the administration toward certain influential leaders and active factions. It will be seen, after eight months of Cleveland's term have expired, whether his policy has made more friends than enemies in the ranks of his own party. That there is widespread dissatisfaction in the democratic ranks is plain enough from the bitter complaints which crop out in the party organs, and the president is constantly being reminded that he should not persist in alienating democrats back to their old fellowship.

Another element of danger will be found in the active interference of the administration in the interest of certain candidates. New York is the president's state, Secretary Manning's state, and the state of various and sundry other components of the administration, and complaints are already rife that they have entered upon the work of setting up the pins for their favorites. The experience of President Arthur should serve as a warning to them to keep hands off, but the stake is too great. The person elected governor will be in office in 1888, and he will be a poor stick if he cannot sway the majority of the delegation to the next national convention. The administration would not keep out of the fight if it could, and could not if it would.

That the republicans will be more united by reason of their defeat after so close a contest is a reasonable conclusion. They will try to nominate a candidate for governor who will be acceptable to the independents. The progress of the contest will be watched with much interest by the whole country.

### GOVERNMENTS AND COINAGE

Recently Secretary Bayard gave notice through representatives of the United States in foreign countries which are members of the Latin Union, of the willingness of our government to consider the question of the establishment of a common standard of coinage, when European countries are ready for a like movement.

The Latin Union, embracing in its membership France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and Greece, has since 1865 provided that the coins of those countries shall be uniform in weight and fineness, and annual conferences have been held to determine the amount of coinage issued during each period of twelve months.

England, the most reluctant of the great nations to enter into negotiations with others on any terms concerning silver, would be greatly benefited by the establishment of uniformity in the weight and fineness of coins, and while she probably would refuse to participate in a conference for the discussion of the relative merits of monometallism and bimetallism, she might glady accept an invitation to a conference whose work would be confined to the declaration of the present value of silver as related to gold and such modification of the [illegible] as may be necessary to make the silver coinage easily worth as much upon the basis as it consists of the same denominations.

It is not improbable that our government, by prompt action, induce every nation of importance to send delegates to a conference to accomplish that work, and thus promote the stability of the monetary system of the whole world. Ex-Governor Hicks, of the Bank of England, thinks that the United States, France and Germany can together fix a ratio of coinage which will check the fluctuations of prices which has caused so much loss and vexation, but it will be much better to secure the cooperation of all great nations.

In declining the nomination for [illegible] Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt exhibited a spirit of [illegible] unusual in the way we are educated to [illegible]. There was of course no [illegible] but disinterestedly stood aside. The office did not argue any positive [illegible] but simply grew out of [illegible] several years past with the [illegible] as well as out of the appeals [illegible] nomination had been sought by him and invoked up in his behalf. It is creditable to his good sense that he was able to see that his nomination at this time would have been an impertinence. Mr. Adams is in no sense an object of THE OREGONIAN's dislike. He is a man of fair ability, of good personal habits, and, for all it knows to the contrary, of honorable public and private character. Much of the feeling manifested against him was no doubt unfounded and unjust. But that is the penalty which a man always has to pay who is supposed to be seeking public place and using the means lying at hand to secure it. Many a man older than Mr. Adams makes this mistake. To desire a place of public trust may be a wholly honorable ambition, it must be admitted, particularly when no salary belongs to it; and yet it is wise not to seem to desire it. "Seek and ye shall find" is the motto that opens the door to the kingdom of heaven, not to the doubtful and transitory honors of this world.

### THE SETTLEMENT WITH CHIEF MOSES

In peacefully establishing Chief Moses and his people on permanent homes of their own, and in turning over their former reservation to settlement by white men General Miles has done a higher public service than if he had gained fifty savage battles. His success is the more notable because he has secured peace and subordination where others in precisely similar efforts have only stirred up strife and rebellion. Indeed we have only to look to the Umatilla reservation in eastern Oregon to find a contrast to the management, which, in the case of Moses, has secured every advantage desired.

Viewed as an experiment merely, the settlement with Moses is specially interesting, for it points to the solution of the Indian problem, which for so many years has been a vexation and a reproach. It is the second to be that Miles has secured through peaceful means all the advantages that could have been gained by a long war and a bloody triumph, and it sufficiently proves the wisdom of the policy which he has long been trying to have the government apply to all the Indians under its control.

This policy can be better traced and illustrated in its application to the Moses settlement than by an off-hand statement of it. In 1877 Moses was a power among the Indians living along the upper Columbia river, and it was only by extravagant promises that he was prevailed upon to remain at peace and to hold his then large following from joining Chief Joseph in the war then in progress. The unreasonable promises made to keep Moses in restraint in 1877, remitted in 1879 in a treaty whereby he and his people surrendered all claims to the country south of the Columbia river, and were given a reservation known as the Columbia reservation, embracing 2,600,000 acres, or more than 4000 acres for each man, woman and child. At the time of this grant several small bands not connected with Moses were living within the limits of the new reservation, and had lived there for many years engaged in mining, stock raising and farming in a small way, and as soon as Moses moved and began to exercise his authority, there was discontent, and it grew to open rebellion when Moses leased the exclusive grazing privileges of the reservation to two white men at a nominal figure. The white men utterly ignored the smallest rights of the Indians, and there would undoubtedly have been war but for the interference of the military power both to protect the Indians and to hold them in check.

The troubles continued till 1883 when General Miles, realizing the impossibility of withholding so large an area of country from settlement and realizing also, that its control by Moses was only a cause of ill feeling likely to result in war, reported to a superior military authority, calling attention to the causes of fear and at the same time protesting against the granting of privileges to whites for any purpose on an Indian reservation. Again, confident that the existing troubles would end in bloodshed unless there should be a radical change in policy, he reported as follows:

> I believe that an amicable and just settlement of the difficulty can be reached that will be entirely satisfactory to both Indians and white men, provided the government will render a full consideration to the Indians for what it chooses to relinquish under color of a valuable district of country granted to them by the highest authority of the government. As Moses, Indian agent [illegible] and Indians [illegible] are opposed to [illegible] agent, citizens of [illegible] the Indians [illegible] I cannot divest myself of the impression that [illegible] the reservation is [illegible] and [illegible] all the Indians [illegible] Columbia river [illegible] the Indians [illegible] the reservation [illegible] and [illegible] the following [illegible]

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While the water rates are undoubtedly high, the success or defeat of Mr. Pennoyer, or of Mr. Gates, could have no possible effect upon the question. No mayor of Portland could do anything more in the premises than a private citizen. Mr. Pennoyer's address, therefore, put forth with a view to the election, is buncombe, merely. He doesn't mean that "political boss" who controls, as he alleges, the water company of the city, who "dictates the nominations of the city," who "endeavored to control those of the other." This is merely a freak of that eccentric imagination of Mr. Pennoyer, which renders him a somewhat remarkable man to those who know him well.

Among the names presented to the president for the collectorship at Port Townsend was that of a soldier who saw three years service in the Union army, and came out of the war with a commission won by meritorious conduct. The application for the office was supported by men of influence and character. But the president disregarded it, for the purpose of paying his personal debt to Henry Ward Beecher, Democratic soldiers who served in the Union armies are not numerous, and the few who do associate with that party are not always appreciated. Perhaps a confederate soldier might have got the appointment even over Beecher's boy.

The candid members of the present administration at Washington admit that the republican officials have transacted the government business splendidly, which is the truth. From Cleveland down, including heads of departments, every democratic official has frankly admitted that the business of his office had been well done by his predecessor. It is only the victimized mugwump who slanders faithful republicans in order to cover his own humiliation.

[illegible] don't think did not see that he was [illegible] absurd in his tilt against the windmills. Mr. Pennoyer does not see that he is as wide off the mark in his onslaught, for the purposes of the election, upon the water company. The only gentleman as a hobby rider is an unconscious imitator of the other.

The Philadelphia *Press* says that "no democratic or mugwump paper can be expected to remember that Secretary Chandler urged the abolition of the navy yards, whose large administrative charges are the chief reason of the enormous cost of 'repairs' in the navy."

"Ah!" chuckled the president when told that the McMinnville postmaster had been a Union soldier. "This is proof that he is an offensive partisan, he fought the democratic party. He will have to go."

### EXCESSIVE HARMONY.

**The Democrats Want the Country Postoffices**

Special to Minneapolis Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Only two or three exceptions, every democratic senator is now in the city, and it is understood that toward the close of the week a conference or caucus is to be held of the party leaders to perfect a plan of action. The movements of the president, in spite of all the statements to the contrary, have not been satisfactory to the democrat in ten. Of course, it will not do for the leaders who are disgruntled to give expression to their opinion in public, but when two or three of them get together for any social purpose the curses which they utter against this "reform republican president, as they call him, are as deep as they are loud. It is understood to be the purpose of the leading democrats to call him to book upon some important and to insist either upon some change in the methods of his procedure or upon war upon the administration. Of course, the president cannot afford to antagonize his party so early in his term, and it is natural to expect, therefore, that the lesman is will have to quit, and that by the list of July changes of importance will take place.

A New York democratic congressman said today: "The newspapers of the country are laughing at the idea that these small fourth class postoffices are of any account. I tell you the democratic party of each district in the country is looking to the postoffice as the means of rewarding its workers. Take my own district, for instance. [illegible] CLARKSMILLS & Co. Ascria, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. H. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 63 First st., bet. Ash and Alder

AUCTION SALES of real estate, furniture, merchandise, horses, cattle, buggies, etc. Regular sale days—Tuesdays & Fridays, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

Elegant Household Furniture

We are instructed by the proprietor to sell at auction

At the Residence No. 181 Sixth, the South-west corner of Yamhill and Sixth sts.

On Friday, June 12, 1885,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Fine Furniture of Residence,

Including

Elegant Parlor Suits, Rattan Chairs, Lounges, Boston and Wakefield Rockers, Hooks, Bed Lounges, Divans, Marble Top Tables, Oil Paintings, Bed Lounges, Card Tables, Side Tables, Bookcases, Sinyrna Rugs, Brussels Carpets, Stoves,

Also Fine Lace Curtains, Pole Cornices, Draperies & Chandeliers throughout the house,

Solid Walnut Chiffoniers,

Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Walnut Hall Rack, Arm Chairs, and Lounge in leather

Fine Walnut Bedroom Suits, full marble tops,

Solid Ash Bedroom Suits,

Clipper Spring and Wire Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Comforters, Toilet Sets,

Hair Mattresses, Cane Rockers,

Walnut Bureaus and Bedsteads, etc.

Also the complete outfit of Dining-rooms, Comprising Extension Tables, Side Tables, Chairs, Water Sets, Table Cloths, Crockery, Glassware, Cut Glass, Napkins, Dining Chairs,

Also Kitchen Furniture, Garden Hose, Laundry Stoves, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—The above is only a partial list, and we invite the particular attention of buyers to this sale, as it affords an excellent opportunity to purchase first-class goods.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

Toys, Fancy Goods, Fine Dry Goods, Etc.

On account of the retail trade I am instructed to close out by auction

On Thursday, June 11, at 10 A. M.,

At Salesroom, Corner First and Taylor streets,

10 Cases Toys and Fancy Goods,
60 Dozen Assorted Pipes,
100 Assorted Walking Canes.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, at 11 A. M.

We will sell at our office 10 Washington street, the following described real estate at auction, known as the

"CAPT. JONES PLACE"

Situate in Terwilliger's Addition to East Portland, consisting of a new, splendidly improved 9 room house containing rooms hard finished, brick cellar, large barn, chicken houses, dry house, etc., fine fruit trees through the property; two wells, one having an ever flowing supply of pure water; about 500 choice fruit-bearing trees, just coming into bearing. This property is splendidly situated, being only ten minutes drive from the Jefferson-street ferry. For suburban residence or vegetable or fruit-raising it cannot be surpassed in Multnomah county. For further particulars apply to

OLDENDORFF, HARVEY & CO.,

No. 10 Washington street.

Dr. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers. Free teams

WAIT FOR THE AUCTION

—OF—

CROCKERY!

Neither the jobber nor the half per cent store of KNOWLTON, BURBANK & CO. will be offered at auction without notice of sale, commencing Thursday, June 11, at 10 A. M. and continuing through the week.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct.

Thousands

Ask your wives, wives coax your husbands, sisters persuade your brothers, tell your sisters to buy

Furniture, Bedding, Carpets, Wall Paper, Etc.,

AT THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN TOWN

This is Your Tip!

BIRMINGHAM'S

AND NOWHERE ELSE

244 and 246 First st., above Main,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.

Corner First and Washington Streets.

Proprietor and Manager.

SEASON OF THE CASINO OPERA CO.

Last Week But Three. Night's only.

Commencing Friday, June 12,

FIRST ACT

PIRATES OF PENZANCE!

SECOND AND THIRD ACT OF THE

BOHEMIAN GIRL

Prices—Secure at Jones Bros. No. 111 First. Doors open at 8 o'clock; performance begins at 8:30

MONDAY, June 15, will be produced the grand spectacular production of SATANELLA.

NEW MARKET THEATRE.

J. P. HAWK, Lessee and Manager.

ONE WEEK ONLY!

Commencing Monday, June 8, 1885.

ATKINSON COMEDY CO.

—IN—

PECK'S BAD BOY!

We out a pick it with a purpose—to make you laugh.

Don't fail to see our great GOAT scene.

Pure Linseed Oil

RAW AND BOILED.

Guaranteed to be pure oil, full weight, and made from clean seed. The attention of painters and contractors is specially called to this oil, as the most reliable for purity and general excellence. It is the only genuine kettle-boiled oil in the market. For sale in cases and barrels. Manufactured at PIONEER O. L. WORKS, Salem, Or.

G. W. GRAY & SONS, Proprietors.

LAND PLASTER

—AT—

EVERDING & FARRELL'S.

SOMETHING NEW

LAKE SUPERIOR WHITEFISH

Every day for breakfast, dinner and supper

AT THE BALDWIN,

For a good class of Boarders, the

S.E. corner First and Morrison sts.



The Oregonian,

Issued by the Publishers at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily, per month | $ 1 00 |
| Daily, three months | 2 50 |
| Daily, six months | 4 50 |
| Daily, per year | 9 00 |
| Daily and Sunday, per year | 10 00 |
| Sunday, per year | 2 50 |
| Weekly, per year | 2 00 |

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted, 15c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included, 20c


METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, OR., June 11, 1885.

| Stations. | Barometer. | Thermometer. | Wind. Direction. | Wind. Velocity. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 29.90 | 60 | W | 11 | Clear |
| Walla Walla | 29.94 | 66 | W | 10 | Clear |
| Lewiston | 29.86 | 70 | W | 10 | Clear |
| Boise City | 29.88 | 64 | W | 05 | Clear |
| Baker City | 29.84 | 58 | W | 05 | Clear |
| Red Bluff | 29.90 | 70 | W | 05 | Clear |
| San Francisco | 29.92 | 58 | SW | 05 | Clear |
| Roseburg | 29.97 | 61 | SW | 05 | Clear |
| Eugene City | 29.95 | 63 | SW | 05 | Clear |
| Salem | 29.95 | 64 | W | 05 | Clear |
| Kamiah | 29.82 | 64 | N | 05 | Clear |

Maximum thermometer 70, minimum 50.

OUR LETTER-BOX

Mrs. Almond Wife, BF P (C. Type) Writer, MO 45 WC (C. Type) Mrs. Lyre Writer, MO 45 WC (C. Type) Mrs. L. Lacy, M. Well and twenty-seven others.

Mrs. Huntington to arrive over the Short Line, J. J. Byrne and wife and fifteen others.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Grand Stand Point yesterday to arrive over the Northern Pacific at noon to-day. C. Westbrook, Miss. E. Rowen and wife, E. Rowen and wife, Mrs. F. Jones, T. H. Bowen, A. L. Lacy, M. Well and twenty-seven others.

Mrs. Huntington to arrive over the Short Line, J. J. Byrne and wife and fifteen others.

ARRIVAL OF SHAD.

Nearly Half a Million of the Young Fish Placed in the Willamette

A Hundred Thousand Planted in the Snake Some Account of the Shad's Habits in Atlantic Waters —What may be Expected

The car load of shad which left Washington last week for Portland arrived here in charge of Mr. Geo. H. H. Moore, the affable gentleman who has visited us twice before with shad. It was the longest journey ever attempted with young shad. The car was delayed from Friday evening until Sunday afternoon by the washout at the Gallatin bridge, and about 40 per cent of the fish died. Except for this unavoidable delay, the loss would have been small. If Moore started with nearly a million shad, so that were plenty left after his arrival here. Fully 300,000 of the fish were placed in the Columbia at Ainsworth, and the remainder, numbering between 600,000 and 700,000, were brought direct to Portland and put into the Willamette at Shaver's incline, opposite Arnold's block. None of the shad are more than one-half to three-fourths of an inch long, and according to the experience in Atlantic waters they ought to attain full growth in say four to five months—in three years.

Very much that has been written of the habits of shad is only theoretical. Indeed positive knowledge is scarce, and the only way of arriving at conclusions is to use the imitatory faculty, wait for results, and let the imagination and unusual knowledge of the finny tribe, supply the remainder. About the first question that will suggest itself to the average fisherman is, "Will the salmon and other fish devour the little shad?" That can be answered by the statement that the Shenandoah has a fine stock of bass, with which it has been lavishly yet half-liver is full of black bass, a far more voracious fish than the salmon. In the way of whether nature provides a way for the little fellows to take care of themselves. They will probably remain in the Willamette until late in the fall, and feed upon *an insect* called daphne [illegible]. *It is a minute, water insect* found everywhere on grass which grows in water [illegible] winter they go to salt water, and by that time will have grown to be six or seven inches long.

It is the time, it is believed they will show themselves in all the streams and [illegible] the Columbia which are below unsurmountable falls. However, this is only a theory, but it is pretty well established that in returning from the sea the shad will ascend such streams as have a temperature which suits them. For the right or nine years young shad have been found in the Susquehannah and Potomac rivers [illegible] and generally expected that the shad fish spring would be very large, but the predictions were not verified. The theory is, that the shad, when they left Chesapeake bay to enter fresh water found the temperature of the Susquehannah until the farther much colder than the bay that they [illegible] and started up the other side. They [illegible] until they reached the Delaware, and the [illegible], where the temperature suited them. The theory is forced by the fact that the catch in the Delaware and the Hudson this year is larger than has been known in twenty years. Of course, nothing can be proved, but this is the natural supposition.

The time required for a shad to attain a size which epicures enjoy is also a matter of theory. Old back east sportsmen and scientists agree that in three years they will grow to weigh five pounds. This is shown by the fact that shad weighing five pounds are taken from streams in which they were planted three years before and to which shad were not natives and had not been caught before.

For the present stock of shad which it has helped will thrive, our people are indebted to Senator Dolph, who exerted himself to secure from President Macleay of the board of trade, to the Northern Pacific railroad for free transportation, and of course to the Hon. Spencer F. Baird.

The car will leave Friday or Saturday for [illegible] to take a return cargo of the little rock [illegible] crabs (*Upon what it is [illegible]* shad feed, also, some of the [illegible] of the Columbia *Columbiana* is shad.

CASINO REPRESENTATIVES' ATTENTION

Representatives in attendance at the Grand Lodge in want of furniture or bedding of any description, will be quoted special prices by Foster, Kadderly & Co., the furniture manufacturers, Nos. 186 First, extending through to Nos. 185 to 187 Front street, next to the Occidental hotel.

Ed. K. F. Thompson, carriage painting, 86 Second st., Portland.

Wm. K. F. Heron & Co., Mitchell's Patent Feed & Wood Machines.

MERMAID BATHS.

Ladies are especially invited. The entrance is from Water, from this time forward will be on Ash street. Go by Stark street ferry.

Gardiner's Sewing Machine Store removed to 142 Third street, Portland, Or.

Stockton Sourin. By Carl Schurz. Price $1. At Jones Bros. & Co.'s, 89 Washington street.

CITY NOTICES.

Fletcher's Mystic Stove.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Whitegate Boat House south of Ankeny st.

All kinds of home-made pastry at the Quaker Dairy.

Milk, cream and ice cream at the Quaker Dairy, Ankeny street, near Second.

Woven wire spring beds. Geo. M. Parker, 138 First st. Trade supplied.

For dressmaking at reduced prices, go to Mrs. Salmon, 207 Salmon st.

Wholesale brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Occident, corner First and Alder.

The G. Sawyer has removed her [illegible] to 85 Clay street, between [illegible].

Imperial—Ferguson & Davis' hair cutting parlors now at No. 51 First st., between [illegible].

BUSINESS ITEMS

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE

Washington, between 4th and 5th. Open [illegible].

For the Best

Refreshments in the city go to Abell & Sons', 2 Washington street. Take the elevator.

Kennedy's Diagnostic Buttons [illegible] Hypophosphites [illegible] Pulmonary Balsam, Cough Remedy, Blood Purifier, Nervine and Liver Pills. Sold by druggists.

Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Diamond Dyes [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Piso's Cure for Consumption [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Pills [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Hair Vigor [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Ague Cure [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Pills [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Hair Vigor [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Ague Cure [illegible] Sold by druggists.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills [illegible] Sold by druggists.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LEE—COOKE.—The marriage of Rev. Leon H. Lee, the young and recently ordained pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church in this city, to Miss Nettie A. Cooke of Salem took place yesterday at the Congregational church in that city. The parents of the groom were in attendance at his father, Rev. W. B. Lee of Olympia, performing the ceremony. The groomsmen were brothers of the contracting parties, Mr. Wm. A. Lee of this city and Mr. Clyde Cooke. The bridesmaids were the Misses May Quigley and Lillie Rogers. Quite a number from this city attended the wedding. The ceremony was performed at 11 o'clock, after which a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother. The wedding party took the afternoon train for this city and to-day go to the Sound. The groom will officiate in his father's pulpit at Olympia next Sunday.

NOTED ELECTRICIAN.—Mr. Gerrill Smith, chief electrician of the Western Union Telegraph Company, arrived from San Francisco by the State of California yesterday. Mr. Smith is well known in telegraphic circles as a deep thinker and able electrician, his exhaustive researches and inventions in connection with the system of multiplex telegraphy having worked a revolution in that wonderful science. His improvements in the methods of multiple transmission have rendered entirely practical and subordinate to the needs of the commercial world, that system which has hitherto shown great possibilities but has been almost barren of results. Mr. Smith is on a tour over the Western Union lines, with a view of establishing the new quintuplex system wherever it may appear to be necessary.

FISH FROM THE EAST.—C. A. Malarkey received from Duluth yesterday about two hundred pounds of Lake Superior trout, whitefish and pickerel—the first shipment to Portland of fresh lake fish. Of course they were packed in ice, but all arrived in excellent order. The whitefish are fat, sweet, almost boneless and very toothsome. This statement is not made from seeing them in the stalls, but from eating one! While the lake fish will not compare in flavor or richness with Oregon salmon or trout, they will afford an agreeable change from regular fish diet and are a pleasant reminder of boyhood's days "back in the states." The shipment was eagerly taken by Malarkey's regular patrons.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS.—Yesterday the Masonic grand lodge finished balloting for officers, with the following result: R. Van Dusen of Astoria, grand junior warden; D. C. McKercher of Portland, grand treasurer; I. J. Babcock of Salem, grand secretary. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were presented and accepted also the report of committee on foreign correspondence. A request was presented from Multnomah lodge No. 1 of Oregon City, inviting the officers of the grand lodge to lay the corner stone of their new odd fellows' temple on Tuesday next. The invitation was accepted. The grand lodge adjourned until October, when miscellaneous business was transacted.

MISPLAY THE PLEASE.—In the case of S. Herman against J. Kratz, the plaintiff yesterday secured a judgment for $200, the amount sued for. The case was tried before Judge Smith and a jury. It seems that Herman owns a piece of property on Madison street, which was occupied several months by Kratz as a saloon. Kratz had leased the saloon for a certain length of time and when he left it he became responsible for the rent during the unexpired period. He paid the rent for a few months and then left. Herman brought suit to recover the balance due him and the jury quickly gave him the amount sued for.

F. W. BATES & CO.—D. C. Ireland, Esq., having retired from the printing and publishing firm of D. C. Ireland & Co., the business will hereafter be conducted by the remaining partners, F. W. Bates and J. F. Hayne, under the firm name of F. W. Bates & Co. These gentlemen have been actively engaged in the business since its beginning, Mr. Bates as manager and Mr. Hayne as foreman. Both are practical printers and have a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches. Their facilities for the execution of fine printing of all kinds are unsurpassed.

AFTER THE FINES.—Early this morning the finance committee, appointed by the general committee having charge of the Fourth of July celebration, will begin the work of canvassing the business district for funds. Every one knows that a celebration, provided that it is a big thing, draws a great crowd to the city, and likewise considerable money. All who feel able may consider this notice an invitation to subscribe, so when two business men [illegible] taken your hoarse to-day and fail to [illegible] carrying a paper, don't keep them waiting, but put down your name promptly.

FIRE AT FOREST GROVE.—At about 5 o'clock yesterday morning the blacksmith shop of James Buxton at Forest Grove, took fire and burned to the ground. Nothing saved. A large building adjoining, used for storing agricultural implements, caught fire and was consumed. This building contained quite an amount of machinery, which was saved. Mr. Buxton estimates his loss at $2,000. No insurance. A set of timber stretcher, seated back, and other vehicles belonging to parties who had left them there for repairs were also consumed. The fire, Mr. Buxton thinks, originated at the forge.

ASSIGNMENT.—W. J. Lewis & Co. yesterday made an assignment to John Robinson for the benefit of their creditors. The company's assets are their planing mill, wood work, machinery, etc., which is valued at $10,000, outstanding accounts $5,102, and contracts on hand $1000. Their liabilities foot up to $7,444 75, the principal creditors being Williams, Dimick & Co., $2,000; John Kruse, $700, laborers, $300; and John Reynolds of Napavine, W. T., $1,000. Kruse is secured by a chattel mortgage on the planing mill property.

ARRIVAL OF DELAYED MAIL.—Yesterday was a busy day at the post office. The delayed eastern mail of two days came piling in up to the employes in the morning, dexterously flinging their working room and although their nimble fingers flew rapidly they had scarcely made an impression on the mountain of letters and papers when the regular day's mail having caught up came in on time. People who had been getting eastern mail until late in the day and those left stranded on the dusty side of the mountain half as much the best looking as those in the middle.

THE IOWA FLOOR.—As has been previously announced, the Woodard, Clarke & Co. store will have next Saturday afternoon following in the front part of the week. Monday H. M. leave for Tacoma and Seattle, returning here Wednesday. Thursday morning leave for Astoria, returning, transfer at Albany to Corvallis or Yaquina, arriving here the same evening. On Sunday special train to Astoria and return. Monday A. M. leave for Dayton, W. T., Lewiston, Boise City and Baker City, returning to Portland Tuesday evening, start for home next morning.

DISTRICT COURT.—Yesterday this court at Oregon City received direct from the steps, the Pullman Palace car "Ashland," an exact counterpart of the "Albany." It will leave for the south to-morrow and will go on regularly on Tuesdays and Fridays, returning on Mondays and Thursdays. A third sleeper, the "Roseburg," is expected soon and then there will be a daily service between this city and Ashland. The O. & C. can now boast of the finest sleeping cars in the world.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION.—The thirty-second annual convocation of the Protestant Episcopal church in Oregon will convene in Trinity church, Portland, this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, when the bishop will deliver his annual address. Through the courtesy of the Oregon and California Railroad company all delegates coming to the convocation over their roads will be returned to their respective homes at one-fifth of the regular fare.

AN ANGLER WANTED.—If any of our local sportsmen should happen while whipping for trout to catch an axolotl, or mud puppy, or lizard, or fish, or reptile so much the better, he will confer a favor by leaving it at THE OREGONIAN office. Professor Baird of the National Museum has asked Mr. Geo. H. M. Moore to secure specimen for him hence this request.

CONNECTION LEGAL.—The case of D. A. Clonger for killing young Frank Pierce at Sauvie's Island on Columbia county, over a year ago, coming on for trial at Hillsboro to-day by change of venue. The case was tried last June at St. Helens and the jury disagreed. The trial was not concluded then and will be to-day by John W. Cochran et al. for plaintiff.

LAWN PARTY.—At the lawn party of the First Congregational church to be given at Mr. Samuel Smith's, corner of Yamhill and Twelfth streets, Friday evening, the musical and literary programme will begin at 8 o'clock. It is hoped guests will arrive before that hour. Admission free. All friends of the church are cordially invited.

IMPROVED TICKET RACK.—Prentice, who adopted the mode of selling theater tickets without pegging the box plan, has arranged a rack for holding the seat checks, by which there is no possible chance of getting the seats mixed unless "Buck's Bad Boy" gets his work in on the racket.

## THE O. R. & N.

Sharp Contest Promised at the Annual Election on the 15th

Two Nearly Equally Divided Factions Striving for Control—The President, Elijah Smith Hurrying to Portland

Next Monday, June 15, the annual elections of the following ex-Villard companies will take place in this city: The Oregon Railway and Navigation, the Oregon and Transcontinental, the Oregon Improvement, the Northern Pacific Terminal and the Willamette Locks and Transportation. Usually these annual elections are cut and dried affairs. The eastern stockholders pick out a board of directors, send their proxies to one of the officers here, have them voted and that ends the matter, the election being only a formal proceeding to conform with the Oregon statutes. But this year, so far as the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company is concerned, the rule will not be followed. "There's something in the wind," and just what that something is no one here seems to know, or if he does, he will not tell. However, by "putting this and that together," it may be inferred that two factions are contending for control of the company's affairs, which contest will be ended next Monday.

AN OREGONIAN man applied to the various officers of the company in this city yesterday for information on the subject. All of them were ignorant of the proposed move, at least they feigned ignorance, and had nothing to say.

THE TWO FACTIONS.

About two weeks ago, one associated press dispatch from New York stated that Col. Brayton Ives would probably be chosen president of the O. R. & N., while another of the same date said that Elijah Smith had enough proxies in his pocket to insure his re-election. A telegram from St. Paul, published yesterday stated that Endicott and other stockholders of the O. R. & N. had passed through en route to Portland to attend the annual meeting. Yesterday Mr. H. Campbell, agent of the Short Line, received a dispatch that Elijah Smith, president of the O. R. & N., was hurrying westward from Omaha as fast as steam could carry him. Hence, if is not wild to assume that there are two factions—one represented by the candidacy of Mr. Smith, the other by the candidacy of Mr. Ives. Probably the Boston stockholders are behind Mr. Smith, and the Field syndicate behind Mr. Ives.

It will be remembered that in December, 1883, when the Transcontinental was pushed for money, Villard went to some friends and borrowed $9,000,000, pledging, among other securities, the O. R. & N. stock then held by the Transcontinental company. This holding was a majority of the O. R. & N. stock, and the creditors were given the right to vote the stock. They had the option, at the end of the year, of buying the stock outright, but whether they buy it or not they control it, because the loan was not paid so that practically the syndicate owns the O. R. & N. Among the men who advanced the $9,000,000 was Cyrus W. Field, and it was called the Field syndicate, above, for want of a better name. Colonel Ives is one of the trustees of the pledged stock. Whether the syndicate is a unit on the choice of Colonel Ives, or the other stockholders a unit on the choice of Mr. Smith is not known out here. The O. R. & N. holdings in this city, outside of W. S. Ladd, are small. Mr. Ladd is reported as still owning 8000 shares, and Messrs. H. Lewis, R. W. Corbett and Henry Failing have small holdings. It is barely possible that enough stock is owned here to hold the balance of power. The entire stock is 40,000 shares.

WHY THE STRUGGLE?

So far as known the syndicate has not been dissatisfied with Mr. Smith's management, and no reason for wanting him ousted has come to light. But here is a question that comes up which is of interest to Oregon and Washington. If, as reported, the O. R. & N. has agreed upon terms under which its property shall be leased to the Northern and Union Pacific railroads, and nothing remains but to overcome some slight legal difficulties, why this contest for management? If some other corporation or corporations are to conduct the business of the O. R. & N. lines what matters it who is the nominal head of the lessee company. This lends to a suspicion that there will be no lease after all. Stock quotations tend to strengthen this view. Before negotiations for a joint lease began, O. R. & N. was selling from 61 to 61 1/2. Full news that negotiations were progressing sent a rise, until when it was announced that the lease was certain to be made it reached 65. Within two weeks it dropped to 61, and Tuesday opened at that figure. It closed at 62, and the drop of two points may be attributed to the report that the lease is off. However this may be, it is pretty certain that the syndicate has decided to take the management out of the hands of Mr. Smith, and that the other stockholders will try to prevent it.

PRESIDENT SMITH'S FAST RIDE.

On Monday evening, Elijah Smith, president of the O. R. & N. Co., left New York for Portland. He reached Chicago Tuesday evening and left by special train over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, reaching Omaha at 7:30 yesterday morning. He left Omaha by special train over the Union Pacific at 10:35. The train consists of an engine and one car, and will run at the rate of 38 miles an hour. It will reach Huntington at 11:35 Thursday night, making the distance of 1416 miles in the Union Pacific lines in thirty-seven and a half hours. From Huntington to Portland Mr. Smith will be hauled just as fast as he wants to go, but barring accident, he will reach Portland within four days from starting time, and will have been the recipient of Honest John Whiteaker from San Francisco to Washington when he saved the democrats the organization of the lower house of congress. Just why Mr. Smith wanted so long to start I shall leave my planchette and books of the wise to tell of. I only forget here.

BRIEF MENTION.

Local news on the eighth page.

The state of California arrived here at 4:15 P. M. yesterday.

Reserved seats for this week's performances at the Casino are on sale at Jones Bros.

Will Miss S. E. Morrison send her address to W. J. Wright, care J. C. Moreland, Burkey.

To-day the Northern Pacific will put on a dining car between Portland and Tacoma. Supper will be served going north and breakfast coming south.

Tom Morgan, ex-lighthouse inspector, has small chance of the lighthouse if the Democrats keep in power, unless a good many change their politics. Tom had three extra gunsels.

THE LAST SIDE.

The drill of Company A, which was to have occurred for last evening, was postponed to Friday evening on account of the election.

Relief Hook and Ladder company of the East ward proposes to entertain their friends in grand style at their house-warming this evening.

F. W. Berry, F. H. West and S. E. Joseph were elected delegates from St. David's church to the Episcopal convocation, which meets in Portland to-day.

The Gem Guards of East Portland, Company F, Second brigade, O. N. G., who were burned out by the recent fire in that city, will reorganize this evening at Hall & Stott's hall, when an opportunity will be given for recruits to enlist. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

SAN GRAIL SOCIETY.—The young people of the First Presbyterian church have issued invitations to their friends for an excursion up the Columbia river on the steamer Lurline, Saturday of this week. Excursionists will have an opportunity to visit Latourelle and Multnomah, two of the finest waterfalls in the world. The boat will leave foot of Alder street at 9 A. M.

The latest thing in the piano line is the Dick Brothers' piano, a beautiful instrument in style and tone. To be seen at the store of Koshland & Co., dealers in music and musicians should not fail to see it.

PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

Commencement Week State University.

Sunday, June 14—11 A. M., Sermon before the graduating class by President Allen. 8 P. M., Address before the literary societies by [illegible].

Monday, June 15—All day, Field Sports.

Tuesday, June 16—8 P. M., Exhibition by [illegible].

Wednesday, June 17—10 A. M., Meeting of Board of Regents. 2 P. M., Graduating exercises of Normal class.

Thursday, June 18—10 A. M., Planting of trees by students. 2 P. M., Alumni meeting. 8 P. M., Exhibition by [illegible].

Friday, June 19—10 A. M., Graduating exercises of Collegiate and Classical departments.

Wednesday, June 24—Opening Fall Term.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First St., Portland, Or.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing and jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on approbation. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

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124 FIRST ST., PORTLAND.

LARGEST STOCK OF

## PIONEERS' REUNION

Programme of the Exercises to Take Place Next Monday

The annual reunion of the Oregon Pioneer Association will take place at Lady park, in the pioneer town of Oregon City, Monday, June 15. Following is the programme for the day:

Procession will form under direction of the grand marshal, Col. W. L. White, near the railroad station, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the following order:

Oregon City Brass Band.
Invited guests.
Standard bearers.
Orators of the day.
Members of the Executive Committee.
Marshal of the day and his aids, who carried a [illegible] and [illegible] the three divisions of [illegible] each with appropriate banner.
Officers of the association and invited guests.
Citizens of the town and vicinity.

Procession will move as directed by the grand marshal, and on arriving at the park, exercises in the pavilion will be as follows:

Music by the band.
Prayer by the Rt. Rev. Rev. C. H. Atkinson, D. D.
Opening address by the president, Hon. J. F. Watson.
Occasional address, by E. L. Washburn, Esq.
Music by the band.
Annual address, by Hon. Geo. H. Williams.
Music by the band.
Benediction.

At the close of these exercises an hour will be spent in partaking of a basket lunch, on the park grounds, where all citizens of Oregon City and of Clackamas county are invited and urged to provide surplus for pioneer friends and strangers present.

At 2:30 o'clock P. M., at the pavilion, annual election of officers.

Camp fire in the evening. Grand Pioneer ball at the pavilion dancing floor.

LOST AND SAVED.

A dramatic cantata of interesting design, was given last evening at Masonic hall, under the auspices of W. C. T. U., with marked success. The [illegible] was nearly started home by bride and groom of luxury and happiness, upon the principle of moderate use of wine, brought to a premature ruin by its effects. Happiness, joy and love were beautifully pictured, followed by suffering, ruin and despair, which only a loving wife and child could suffer. Joy and love, however, came out victorious with temperance. A bevy of Portland's finest amateur dramatists and singers rendered the cantata excellently. The audience was large and the applause was generous throughout the evening. The cast was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Miss Abie [illegible] | Mrs. Dr. Chrisman |
| Mrs. H. [illegible] | Clara Schlad |
| Miss Sharp | Laura Watkins |
| Little Kittie [illegible] | Ivy Montgomery |
| Ruth | Bessie Stubbs |
| Hope | Nellie Warren |
| Charity | Miss Bolton |
| The World | Miss Smith |
| Harry | W. T. Canfield |
| Mr. [illegible] | Mr. W. Barrett |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Miss Markham |
| Mr. [illegible] | Howard Lewis |
| Lawyer [illegible] | [illegible] Burton |
| Doctor [illegible] | Dr. [illegible] Wright |
| Miss [illegible] | Mr. Eshleman |
| Brown | Mr. Harris |
| Jeff Parker | Mr. Pierce |
| Sailors | Mr. Young. |

PERSONAL.

Mr. Rudolph Abraham of Roseburg is on a visit here, and is the guest of Mr. H. Abraham.

C. J. McDougall arrived in New York on Monday from England and will probably reach here next week.

Hon. Frank J. Sullivan of San Francisco arrived over the Northern Pacific yesterday, from a trip to New Orleans, Washington, New York and other eastern cities. This is his first visit to Portland, and he expresses himself highly pleased with the place.


"GOOD LUCK."

The Royal Baking Powder Never Fails to do Perfect Work.

[illegible]

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WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
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TAKE NO OTHER

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IF YOU WANT

TO BUY SELL, OR BORROW MONEY at low rates, go to WALTER O. STEARNS, Room 16, Chamber Building, 26 First street. New Market block where one can find [illegible] Also [illegible] Jewelry, Guns, Revolvers, etc., which will be sold for a small amount for cash or at interest. Low side entrance from passage at hallway foot of stairs leading to theater.

[illegible]

Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend and this office for a copy. The best mailings to circulate at the east.

We wish to close out AT ONCE [illegible] of goods in the following lines:

Ladies' Wraps,
Ladies' Hosiery,
Children's Hosiery,
Lace Curtains,
Portiers,
Table Covers,
Ribbons,
Ladies' Underwear,
Silk Fringes,
Corsets,
Buttons,
Gloves,
Jersey Waists,
Dress Silks,
Grenadines,
Broche Shawls,
Summer Skirts,
Laces,
Terry Cloths,
Bed Spreads,
Infant's Wardrobes.

To do so in the shortest possible time we have made unprecedented reductions in the prices of them. We give a few prices as samples, and have [illegible] to [illegible] goods.

LADIES' WRAPS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Former price $ [illegible] | $ 5 00 |
| Former price 10 | 6 00 |
| Former price 12 | 7 00 |
| Former price 20 | 10 00 |
| Former price [illegible] | 12 50 |
| Former price $7 50 | 13 50 |
| Former price 30 | 15 00 |
| Former price 35 | 15 00 |
| Former price 40 | 0 00 |

LACE CURTAINS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Former price $ [illegible] 50 | $ 1 10 |
| Former price 2 50 | 1 60 |
| Former price 2 75 | 1 90 |
| Former price 3 50 | 2 10 |
| Former price 4 50 | 2 90 |
| Former price 5 00 | 3 40 |
| Former price 6 00 | 4 00 |
| Former price 7 50 | 5 00 |
| Former price 8 00 | 5 75 |
| Former price 10 00 | 7 25 |
| Former price 13 00 | 9 50 |
| Former price 15 00 | 10 75 |
| Former price 16 00 | 11 25 |
| Former price 25 00 | 18 00 |
| Former price 40 00 | 25 00 |

PORTIERES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Former price $ [illegible] | $ 9 50 |
| Raw Silk $-3 | 16 00 |
| Raw Silk $ [illegible] | 19 00 |

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

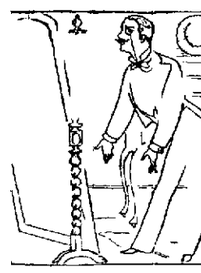
| | |
|---|---|
| Chemises former price 50c | $ 35 |
| Chemises former price 75c | 55 |
| Chemises former price 95c | 70 |
| Chemises former price $1 00 | 75 |
| Chemises, former price $1 25 | 1 00 |
| Chemises, former price $1 50 | 1 15 |
| Drawers former price 50c | 35 |
| Drawers former price 75c | 55 |
| Drawers, former price $1 00 | 75 |
| Drawers former price $1 25 | 1 00 |
| Skirts, former price 50c | 35 |
| Skirts former price 60c | 45 |
| Skirts, former price 75c | 55 |
| Skirts, former price $1 00 | 75 |
| Skirts former price $1 20 | 95 |
| Skirts, former price $1 50 | 1 20 |
| Night Dresses, former price 75c | 55 |
| Night Dresses, former price $1 00 | 75 |
| Night Dresses, former price $1 25 | 1 00 |
| Night Dresses former price $1 50 | 1 20 |
| Night Dresses, former price $1 75 | 1 35 |
| Night Dresses, former price $2 00 | 1 50 |
| Night Dresses, former price $2 50 | 1 95 |

DRESS SILKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brocade former price $1 50 | $1 00 |
| Brocade, former price $2 50 | 1 50 |
| Brocade former price $2 75 | 1 75 |
| Brocade former price $3 50 | 2 50 |
| Armures former price $2 00 | 1 35 |
| Armures former price $3 00 | 2 00 |

OLDS & KING, OLDS & KING, OLDS & KING,

186 First Street. 186 First Street. 186 First Street.



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—AT A GAIN—

NEW YORK COST!

This being the fourth week of my great Dissolution Sale, which commences to-day, the success of the last three weeks has been beyond my expectations, I shall continue to sell Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps at actual New York Cost.

I am offering to-day and until further notice the finest line of Men's Suits at actual New York Cost at prices from $11 to $35 a suit, a saving of at least 33 per cent. from the regular price.

Boys and Children's Suits from $2 50 to $7 a suit. These are the lowest prices ever quoted in this city.

500 pairs odd Men's Pants at actual New York Cost.

250 pairs odd Knee Pants, all wool goods, reduced to $1.40 a pair, former price $2.50.

Overcoats and Ulsters below New York Cost, a saving of 30 per cent from regular price.

My

## PACIFIC UNIVERSITY.

Review of the Commencement Exercises—Close of a Prosperous Year

FOREST GROVE, June 8.—Commencement day of Pacific University opened fair and beautiful. A cloudless sky and a cool north breeze made it and as nearly perfect as could be desired. The alumni and other visitors who had arrived the evening before were to be seen everywhere on the streets or about the college grounds, revisiting old scenes and enjoying the natural beauty of the place. Forest Grove has received lavishly of the gifts of nature—a fine location and most attractive scenery. And the grand old oaks saved from the pioneer forest and the rows of shady maples which have been set out along the streets have added largely to the originality and beauty of a town site unsurpassed in this state. No one who has ever seen the town in June when its trees are in their fullest foliage has failed to remember it as one of the fairy spots in all this northwest region. And Forest Grove always looks her best when the annual commencement season comes around.

The exercises of the day are to be held in the church, that stands in a little green occupying a commanding position just in the business part of town. We peep into the church and see there a group of students busy in giving the finishing touches to the decorations of flowers and ever-greens that are hanging in graceful festoons about the platform and upon the walls. It looks very neat and tasteful. A huge floral basket hangs over the front of the platform from the apex of the canopy formed by the festoons of evergreen, and a large banner hangs upon the wall behind. Upon it in gilt letters is the class motto *Petamus Ultima* with the initials of the members of the class that is to be graduated to-day in gilt.

The exercises opened at 11 o'clock and for an hour before the time the people began to gather at the church, and the many teams that came into town with wagons loaded with entire families showed the interest which the people in the surrounding country take in the exercises of Commencement day.

Before the hour of opening arrived the church was filled with an eager company, the gallery and all the seats in the body of the house were packed and a double row of chairs was placed in the aisles and quickly filled.

Vice President Ellis took his place upon the platform to preside over the exercises with Hon. A. Prof. Marsh of the college faculty upon either side. The other members of the board as well as the members of the graduating class, occupied seats upon the platform at one end with the choir seated at the other end.

Scattered through the audience were many alumni and friends of the university from all around and elsewhere. The following is the programme of the exercises:

Chorus—"The Lord ath is the Lord's" (Mayer)
Mrs. Mills and Wilkinson, Messrs Mills, Bailey
Prayer.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Oration—Influence of Religion upon Art
Frederick Marsh
Oration—Relation of Natural Science to National Progress
James R Mulkey
Duet—Greeting
(Mendelssohn
Mrs. Wilkinson and Miss Knight

GRADUATING CLASS.

Oration—"Success, Seeming and Real"
Marion C Adams, Hillsboro.
Oration—"Conservative Power of Ideas"
Silas M Shipley, Forest Grove
Piano Solo—Witches Dance
(Paganini
Miss Edwards.
Essay and Valedictory—"Castles and their Queens"
Maggie J. Macrum, Forest Grove
Solo—"The Charmers"
(Mendelssohn
Miss Knight.
Commencement Address—"Poets and Poetry of Greece"
James Browne, M D, LL D
Conferring Degrees
Double Quartet—"The Anchor Watch" and the Song (Hay
Misses Knight, Macrum, Marsh McDonald
Messrs. Mills, Marsh, Bailey, Clark.
Benediction

After the opening piece of music a quartet beautifully rendered—prayer was offered by Rev H S Mills, pastor of the First Congregational church at Forest Grove.

Then came the orations by the members of the junior class, followed by another piece of music. Then the orations of the graduating class closing after a piano solo with an essay and the valedictory by Miss Macrum, who had completed the ladies course.

We make no attempt to dissect or discuss any of the orations. They were all good, showing, then, at and careful labor in their preparation and all on the whole well delivered. No one in the audience we think failed to catch every word.

Without any distinctive criticisms which would be superfluous, we will remark that the character of the junior orations compared well with those of the graduating class, and augurs well for the orations that shall be delivered at the next commencement, when these young men shall be among the graduates.

The valedictory was exceedingly appropriate and gracefully and was gracefully delivered. We insert it here entire. It is understood that Miss Macrum goes next fall to Boston to spend some years in the study of music and elocution.

VALEDICTORY.

The time has come when our relations as students with Pacific university must cease forever. By the courtesy of my classmates I am honored as well as the delicate task of addressing you. I part the word become a curse. I feel deeply how utterly inadequate I am to perform this duty, but I will endeavor to convey to you the emotions of our hearts at the expiring hour. No one who has not had the experience of such an occasion can realize the embarrassment of such a position.

Honorable Board of Trustees. We most heartily and cordially recognize your great kindness to us in establishing and maintaining this institution of learning. It is possible for us to obtain a good education. You have spared no pains to secure a grounds richly adorned by nature and provided for the erection of buildings which present a chaste architectural appearance, and secured all the instructors necessary to do the work. For all your foresight and beneficence we desire to express our gratitude, and it is our parting wish that you may be enabled to live to see every dream realized that those who came after us, and that generations yet to come may arise and call you blessed.

Kind Teachers: The sacred relation that has so long existed between us must now terminate. Along have we regarded you as more than friend as having an interest in us only second to that of parent.

Our individual welfare and success have been your anxious solicitude for several years. Your work is similar to that of a sculptor in that it has been yours to take us in the rough and mold us in some form. The considerations of doing artistic work in preparing human beings to fill a place in the world must be the great aim that every patient and on this one effort. The mark of our school life there has been ours to have witnessed and encouraging in ours we pay you. Should we attain to any distinction in our life work we have you to thank for the preparation given us. We cannot express to you in words the gratitude of our hearts, for it is not continue to grow as we realize through experience, more of the value of your teaching.

May it please you to cease from the labor of your honorary now finish and fairness and let only such impressions of us as shall be pleasant to recall. Praying God to reward you richly for your noble work in the elevation of mankind we remain ever yours.

Dear fellow students who remain we desire to wave back words of cheer and encouragement. Soon you may join our ranks if you only persevere. If possible let nothing divert you from your determination to graduate. When you come to stand where we do to-day you will then realize that the time has been too short to prepare for life work therefore after a summers rest take up your work with renewed vigor and with courage persevere to the end.

Classmates the path trodden by us is before us. We do not seen an easy way but well we know that it is only by overcoming these many difficulties by smoothing the rough places and making straight the crooked, that we become creative men and women.

We have reached the goal of our school ambition. It seems as if we had reached a great central depot, with the serious question confronting us as to which train we shall now take.

Our work thus far has been only preparatory for life work which we now must undertake. Left to choice be such as will honor God and benefit mankind.

Following the valedictory came a solo. The Chimes," charmingly rendered by Miss Knight.

Dr. James Brown of Portland was then introduced and delivered the commencement address. It was a scholarly effort of considerable length. We regret that we have not room for it. The speaker showed a deep and accurate appreciation with the brilliant literary lights of that nation to whom as he said, we owe more than to any other nation in all history. Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Moses and Jesus. The address formed a fitting close to the literary exercises of the occasion. It was followed by the conferring of degrees, which was done by Prof Joseph R. Marsh. The degree of M S was conferred upon Miss Maggie J Macrum of B S upon Silas M Shipley of A B upon Marion C Adams.

After the singing a double quartet the benediction was pronounced by Rev G H Atkinson, D D and the audience was dismissed.

ALUMNI DINNER.

At 4 o'clock the members of the Association with their friends repaired to the College Hall for Alumni dinner. About fifty gentlemen and ladies gathered about the long tables with which the hall was literally loaded, and did ample justice to the bountiful repast. The dinner was in charge of Mrs. A S H. and it added to their old time reputation for providing for the wants of the inner man.

Grace was said by Rev. Myron Lee and then a full hour had been done to the viands Mr. W. Barrett, first president of the alumni called the tables to order and with a few introductory remarks called upon each member of the alumni present to respond to some toast. Each prepared and to give a message from the class to which the speaker belonged. Most of the classes that the university has graduated were represented at the dinner, and from all came messages of interest in their common alma mater, and a desire to see her work prosper in all respects. After an hour spent in this pleasant manner, the invited guests withdrew, and the regular annual supper in honor of the associate alumni was held. At 8 o'clock came the

UNIVERSITY RECEPTION,

At the president's house. The rooms were crowded and all the guests seemed to enjoy themselves. With its close, terminated one of the most successful commencement seasons that Pacific university has witnessed.

THE ACADEMY

Has taken a new departure for the better. Under the very efficient management of Principal Edwards during the year past, President Ellis is realizing his admirable idea of the true academic work. This idea is assuming form in the classification of the students according to the studies of the prescribed courses; so that students are taking the several studies in their order of sequence and begin to find themselves in classes and under the bond and stimulus of the class spirit, which greatly aids in carrying through the course. Thus the academy is to be in fruit is what is aimed at by founder of the college—to now unite organizers students for college and help them up to its doors in the bonds of class association to enter upon the higher work. This year a class of eleven this comes to the front with the middle class of the number in the following

PREPARATORY COURSE.

Miss Jessie Knight, Miss Ida Knight, Miss Lizzie Knight, Miss Ella Knight, Miss Lizzie Macrum, Miss Ella Macrum, Miss Lizzie Marsh, Miss Ella Marsh, Miss Lizzie McDonald, Miss Ella McDonald, Miss Lizzie Bailey, Miss Ella Bailey.

The graduating exercises of the academic class of '85 with their motto "Looking to the Fruit" is the college, with their badges to place them in the eyes of all beholders, with the class of '85, stood on final exercising the courtesies and honors of the day and with their bright and promising literary productions promise well for the future of Pacific university.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC.

As other new feature of the school this year has been the music department. The trustees deemed a fine large room in the ladies hall for that work. Mrs Edwards will act as the principal of the academy, with Miss Wilkinson assistant director.

Mrs. Edwards came from the Oberlin conservatory. She brought with her quite a library of standard music but more important still the music of culture, an adaptability to exciting and developing faculties with the advanced ideas of an eastern conservatory. Mrs Edwards has taught during the year stand and music in both and the way students have taken hold of it and so rapidly has proved shows that there is more in the fine harmonies and beautiful symphonies of Mendelssohn and Mozart and the like than in the trash of much of our popular American waltzes and further that a delicate touch and self melody far surpass the noise and sound that is sometimes taught.

The musical department works exercises for its benefit of the entire [illegible] and the [illegible] must in connection with the other studies and its practicing could not be [illegible] the students and college.

The [illegible] have been [illegible] and delightful [illegible] the year, [illegible] students in the department [illegible] have been so limited [illegible] it was impossible for [illegible] to attend to [illegible] the [illegible] year.

At the close of the [illegible] Edward on Tuesday evening [illegible] with their friends [illegible] of the [illegible] guests. These were [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

cause they sinned against greater light. Your education augments your duty.

2. But you have a natural desire for pleasure, happiness, beauty. Right. It is a God-implanted desire. But be sure you find your pleasure, happiness and beauty by the pathway of duty. Beauty found in violation of duty will turn into nameless shapes of ugliness and a disastrous end.

3. The tide of duty flows in answer to divine attraction from beyond moon and sun and stars. Carlyle said that from Paris eternity was not visible and, therefore, violence filled the world with all the horrors of wildland raging fury. Bancroft said of the Pilgrims, that they, with feet trod the wilderness, their ears heard the skies, and, therefore, carried their hearts in the wilderness burst into the bloom and fruitage of pure church, free state and human rights inalienable. May I charge you to cause your hearts constantly within these high divine attractions to duty?

4. The lesson of duty is the best lesson possible to you. All your learning is vain if you fail to learn the lesson of your personal duty.

5. In learning this supreme lesson conscience is to have powerful play. But (if I may bring up here some of your class-room instruction) conscience is no magician to inform us of duty without effort. People often think that because conscience does not tell them that a thing is wrong, it is therefore right. Laziness originates that sort of a conscience. Many people debate as to how conscience is a guide. I do not hesitate to say that conscience is not a guide. Are we then lost and without a guide to duty in this wilderness? By no means. But our guide in duty, as in everything else, is our rational intelligence. Conscience does large things. First, it tells us to find out duty; second, to do duty; and third, it approves and applauds the duty done. Lazy people like to make conscience out a guide, for then they will have little to do. But in learning the lesson of your personal intelligence is your guide, which your conscience commands you to put to intelligent use. Obey conscience in the same of your intelligence to find out duty and you will find it. Then obey conscience in doing the duty and conscience will flood your lives with the pleasures of approval that unspeakably transcending any and all the fleeting pleasures gotten through disloyalty to duty.

## WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

Proceedings at the Forty-first Anniversary—List of the Graduates, etc.

SALEM, June 10.

Tuesday, from 10 to 1 A M was given to the examination of classes in various lines of study. In all cases the students did themselves and their teachers credit, and the numerous visitors seemed to be highly pleased with what they heard and saw.

At 2:30 P M, in the university chapel, the Conservatory of Music and Philharmonic Society, assisted by the university orchestra, rendered the following programme, which was well received by a large audience:

PART I.

| | |
|---|---|
| Love in the Mist Waltzes | Orchestra |
| Light Hands, Two Pianos, Misses Goltra, Wills, Smith and Breyman. | |
| Overture to Martha.—Piano Solo | Miss Grace Parrish. |
| Duet—Piano Duet | Misses Parrish and Al Levy |
| Overture to Il Turko in Italia | Leybach |
| Flute Solo | Mrs. Nellie Cline |
| Dat se Tinsel.—Violin solo | Mr. Louie Savage |
| Piano Duet | Misses Hartmus and Wodsworth |
| Flower Song, Piano Solo | Lula Thompson. |
| Oh! Fairy Queen.—Piano Duet | Misses Lindsey and Gilbert. |
| Knolls Bobbin up Waltz | Orchestra. |

PART II.

| | |
|---|---|
| Selections from the oratorio of "The Creation," Recitative and chorus | In the Beginning and the Spirit of God |
| Recitative | And God saw the Light |
| Air | Mr. Goddard. Now Vanish the Holy Beams |
| Chorus | Mr. Dowsene. Despairing, Cursing Rage |
| Air and chorus | Unfil armonic Society. The Marvelous Work |
| Air | Miss Willis and Society. Forming and Forming Billows. |
| Air | Mr. Parrish. Withi Venture Clad |
| Trio and chorus | Miss Willis. The Hoarens are Telling |
| Miss Cutsforth, Miss Parrish, Messrs. Goddard and Belknap. | |
| Air | Musical Society. Oh Mighty Pen |
| Air | Miss Parrish. On Thee Each Living Awaits |
| Trio | Misses Parrish & Dewease. |
| Chorus | Achieved is the Glorious Work |
| | Musical Society |

The concert showed that the teachers of the conservatory are doing thorough work.

The trustees held their annual meeting to-day and transacted much important business. Among other things, making important changes in the matter of electing trustees so as to widen the field for the usefulness and the growth of the university. The reports from the president, treasurer and various boards showed the university to be in a healthy, growing and prosperous condition, with a better outlook than it has had for many years before.

At 8:15 P M the chapel was crowded until there was not standing room, even in the doorways, to witness the graduating exercises of the university academy. The chapel was elaborately decorated, the class the largest that has gone out from the academy for many years, and the following programme was well rendered:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dance of the Fairies | Orchestra |
| Misses Lebant Cahif Hughes and Adair. | |
| Prayer | Rev. Geo. Hines |
| Anthem | Thou Will Keep Him |
| Essay | Harmonic Society. Sewing and Reading |
| Oration | Clara Raphart. Influence of Home |
| Recitation | Miss Hall and Wealth and Capital |
| | Lewis. |
| | Clark. Only Blacksmiths"—Pa- |
| Duet | Misses Edgar and Dearborn. Foundations |
| Essay | Emma Cunningham. Whitley |
| | Mina Pricket. Oliver Cromwell |
| Oration | Ada Anderson. The Return —Millard |
| Vocal | Miss Parrish. The Best Hath its Pearls |
| Essay | Clara Haines. The World's Forgetfulness |
| Oration | J. F. Moody. Presentation of Diplomas |
| | Grace Seeber |
| Class song | By the Class |
| Oration | Lulu Smith. |

NAMES OF GRADUATES.

Classical course—William C Alderson, R F. Meredith, I A Dimick, L F. Gallamp; Lulu Meredith, I A Dimick, L F. Gallamp; Lulu Scientific course—Nellie Rose, Ottie Clark, Katharine Dearborn, Lillie Litchfield, Grace Parrish, Charles Litchfield, Grace Scriber; Scientific course—Bertha Cunningham, Charles F. Scriber Ralph E. Moody, modern literature and arts—Clara Earhart teacher's course; Florence Cunningham, Clara Haines, John Jessen; business course—E A Bennett, Eda Smith, Charles Hines, S M Newport, Eda Smith, Charles Thrapp, Robert F. Downing, Rebecca Geese, John F. Ivey, Oda Teel, Otto Wilson.

## POLITICAL EXPEDIENTS.

*Boston Journal.* The democrats may be able to use their images more skillfully than the republicans between now and the end of the year, but it is a case of weakness, because a source of dissension.

In learning this supreme lesson conscience is to have powerful play. But (if I may bring up here some of your class-room instruction) conscience is no magician to inform us of duty without effort. People often think that because conscience does not tell them that a thing is wrong, it is therefore right. Laziness originates that sort of a conscience. Many people debate as to how conscience is a guide. I do not hesitate to say that conscience is not a guide. Are we then lost and without a guide to duty in this wilderness? By no means. But our guide in duty, as in everything else, is our rational intelligence. Conscience does large things. First, it tells us to find out duty; second, to do duty; and third, it approves and applauds the duty done. Lazy people like to make conscience out a guide, for then they will have little to do. But in learning the lesson of your personal intelligence is your guide, which your conscience commands you to put to intelligent use. Obey conscience in the same of your intelligence to find out duty and you will find it. Then obey conscience in doing the duty and conscience will flood your lives with the pleasures of approval that unspeakably transcending any and all the fleeting pleasures gotten through disloyalty to duty.

New York Mail. If the president has at any time hesitated about his policy, the indecision has own lawlessness enough to convince him that his back has should go. The independents are at his back he should go. The independents are which way he pleases people, but there are not publicans are pleasant people, but there are not enough to induce him to follow them to ruin by doing.

Our fondest hopes are oft destroyed,
But why in tears bewail our plight?
The trouble that one can't avoid
A world of grieving can't set right.
Then do not walk the floor in woe
Because a note is overdue,
But let the man walk where he owes
He'll do enough of letter too.—*Boston Courier.*

# COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, June 10.

Weather cloudy with light showers in the afternoon. More or less rain fell in each part of Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. Reports at The Dalles, Grant's and Celilo and this city.

Work at Glyndon Mine has been regrinding; the mill at Glyndon Mine has been running, which is now in lieu of hard spring wheat, which is reported to be scarce in that locality to test a long-talked-of straight flour mill. While the flour is probably not a good bread making article it is a good pastry paper, no westward journey, it is said.

The Merchandise Market.

A fair degree of activity continues in the jobbing and general trade lines this week, but no new money which went to pay for crops has appeared. Jobbers have not as yet begun ordering, and receiving, import goods. All declare that fall trade will be good, while others look for the present dullness to continue somewhat the same for many months to come. The indications are that the fall trade will be largely in advance of that of last year. The shipping interests of Portland are in a prosperous condition, and the steamship men have a possibility of full cargoes for the next six months. The new steamship Willamette Valley, which is to run between Portland and San Francisco, will be built by Lyall and Campbell, and will be ready for business by the middle of this month at the latest. Lyall and Campbell are experienced builders.

Of interest was the following from the San Francisco Commercial News: A marked decline in the Atlantic markets has been the leading feature of the week for produce. The receipts have been an accumulation of stock that is in excess of the requirements of consumption, and is seeking an outlet to shipping, the home demand and speculation. Compared to the past week's quotations there has been a decline of 1@2c per lb in butter, 1@2c per dozen in eggs, 1@2c per lb in cheese, and 1@2c per lb in potatoes. Onions have also declined 1@2c per lb. Dried fruits have been in fair demand, and prices have been well maintained. Canned goods have been in fair demand, and prices have been well maintained. Canned goods have been in fair demand, and prices have been well maintained. Canned goods

## MUNICIPAL NOMINEES.

Candidates of the Republican Party for City Offices

For Mayor—John Gates. For Councilmen—1 Ward—Henry McGregor. Second Ward—B Farrell. Third Ward—Frank Hennessy.

The republican city convention to nominate candidates for mayor and councilmen to be voted for next Monday, met at 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon in the police court rooms. The meeting was marked by the greatest harmony and business was transacted quietly and quickly. The place was packed, and the hallway outside was impassable for the crowd who pressed close in the vain hope of seeing and hearing what was going on inside.

When the meeting was called to order W. M. F. Mulkey was chosen temporary chairman, and Edward Holman secretary.

A motion was made and carried that the chairman appoint a committee of three on credentials, and the chairman appointed as such committee A. A. Seagraves, William H. Andrus and William Bleidner.

The convention then took a fifteen minutes recess to enable the committee on credentials to prepare a report.

On the reassembling of the convention the committee presented the following report:

*To the Republican City Convention:* We, the undersigned, your committee on credentials, respectfully beg leave to report that we find entitled to seats in this convention:

First ward—J. McCraken, Richard Seeley, Will Munger, W. T. Everson, A. A. Seagraves (by Charles Ireland), by George H. Durham, proxy; C. Lindsley, W. Parker, by I. E. Vaughn, proxy; A. F. Dehm.

Second ward—William Dunbar, R. H. Schwab, C. F. Geiger, Edward Croft, William Friedländer, W. H. Andrus, L. S. Hawkins, I. L. Wright, B. W. S. Chapman, Edward Holman.

Third ward—I. A. Campbell, I. H. Hedges, Angus Campbell, M. L. Mulkey, C. C. Hall, George Gardiner, H. W. Monastes, S. S. Wood, A. Post, D. Farrell, William Fleischer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. A. SEAGRAVES,
WM. H. ANDRUS,
WM. HOLMAN,
Committee on Credentials.

Upon motion of Geo. H. Durham, the report of the committee on credentials was adopted.

Mr. Mulkey and Mr. Holman having declined the temporary posts of president and return, they were unanimously declared the permanent officers of the convention.

Mr. Durham moved that in the absence of any regular order of business, the convention proceed at once to the nomination of a mayor. This was unanimously agreed to.

I. A. Post and Dr. C. L. Geiger were appointed to act as tellers.

Geo. H. Durham placed in nomination for mayor William H. Adams. No other nomination was made.

A. A. Seagraves moved that the nomination of Mr. Adams be made unanimous, as there was no other candidate in the field, carried.

On motion a committee of three was appointed to wait on Mr. Adams and inform him of his nomination. The chair appointed J. A. Strowbridge, W. H. Andrus and A. P. DeLin to act in that capacity.

Mr. Adams soon after made his appearance, escorted by the committee. His appearance was the signal for very enthusiastic applause.

To the surprise of nearly all the spectators, as well as of many of the delegates, who had not been informed of what was to occur, Mr. Adams did not accept the nomination. On the contrary, he declined it, gracefully but earnestly. In a few well chosen words he told the convention that while keenly sensible of the honor implied by the nomination, he felt that the harmony of the republican party would be better assured by his withdrawal. He said he wished above all to see his party victorious, and that private and personal ambition should always be made subservient to the good of the majority. He desired the convention to accept his declination, and to place in nomination for mayor some good, honorable and competent citizen, and that he felt certain that the party would triumphantly elect him next Monday. He felt that his own nomination was a most gratifying expression of the confidence of the convention in his personal worth and integrity. His friends he thanked for their earnest support and hoped they would accept his unconditional withdrawal from the field. As he closed his brief remarks he was greeted with loud and long continued applause.

Upon motion of Mr. Everson, Mr. Adams's declination was accepted.

Mr. Durham moved that the convention proceed to take an informal ballot for mayor carried.

The name of Mr. John Gates was placed in nomination. On the mention of his name the delegates and many of the spectators loudly applauded.

Mr. Chapman then moved that Mr. Gates be nominated by acclamation. This motion prevailed amid great enthusiasm.

Mr. Gates was then announced by the chairman the unanimous choice of the convention for mayor, which was the signal for renewed applause.

It was moved and carried that a committee of three be appointed to wait on Mr. Gates and inform him of the action of the convention, and to ascertain if he would accept. The chairman appointed as such committee Colonel John McCraken, Wm. Fleischer and George H. Durham.

It being suggested that the Convention proceed at once to the nomination of councilmen a short recess was taken to enable the ward delegations to retire and make nominations.

The arrival of the nominee for the mayoralty, Mr. Gates, was the signal for the convention to reassemble. Colonel McCraken introduced the candidate, who was greeted with such applause as must have been to him a gratifying token of his popularity. As soon as he could be heard Mr. Gates stepped forward and said:

Gentlemen of the Convention—This is a surprise to me. My name has been used in connection with that of councilman from my ward, but I was not prepared for such an honor as the nomination for mayor. Allow me to most heartily thank you for this expression of your confidence in me. I will accept the nomination, and if elected will serve the city to the very best of my ability. This is all any one can promise.

These remarks were received with prolonged applause, that startled many on the streets.

Applause was now called for and came from the delegates, who recollected that the convention had made an excellent selection. He proceeded the election of Mr. Gates by a majority of 5001 to 1000 votes. He concluded by saying he should go to work and labor as hard to secure the election of the nominees if he knew he would be the last. Hurrahs were received with enthusiastic applause.

Mr. George H. Durham then addressed the convention briefly, awarding praise to Mr. Adams, who had declined the fulfillment of an honorable ambition, and urging during the party upon the final selection which should be made.

The delegations from the several wards having reported they were ready to present their nominations. The delegates from the First ward presented the name of Hy. Meinhardt as nominee for councilman. The Second ward delegation that of S. Farrell, and the Third that of Frank Hachemeier. As each of these names was presented the contents unanimously ratified the nomination.

W. S. Chapman moved that the chairman appoint three persons who shall constitute the republican city central committee, carried.

Mr. Mulkey then announced the following named W. T. Everson from the First ward, Wm. Lindell from the Second ward, and W. H. Andrus from the Third to constitute such committee.

Mr. Durham moved that the convention proceed to take an informal ballot for councilmen, carried.

Less than an hour was consumed with the foregoing proceedings, and every one seemed to feel that an honest, open course had been followed out and had resulted in the selection of men who every republican in the city could confidently support and for whom many democrats would cast their votes. Talk of this character was heard on every side after the convention had adjourned and no whisper of opposition could be found among any of it.

John Gates, the nominee for mayor, is well known in this city as well as over the northwest coast. He came here from Worcester, Mass., in 1862. He entered the service of the Oregon Company as an engineer on one of its boats, was promoted to the position of assistant, and finally became chief engineer of the river division of the O. R. & N. Company, which he holds now holds. His character is that of a capable, safe and thoroughly man and he is personally well known himself to be a friend of the laboring classes.

## THE STAGE

JANAUSCHEK AND HER NEW PLAY.—On Tuesday evening the great Janauschek opens at the New Market for five nights. The repertoire for the week is: Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Saturday matinee, "My Life." Thursday, "Lillah." Friday, Marie Stewart. Saturday, "Mother." Of Madame Janauschek and her new play the *Appeal* of April 21 says: One of the world's truly great actresses is Madame Janauschek, and although she is not as young and spirited as she was when she first honored the American stage with her presence she is still the true representative of the heroic in the drama, still the great artiste whose methods are models and whose strength, fire and finesse are scarcely paralleled in all our knowledge of the stage. We never knew an actress who combined in her own proper person such an infinite variety of dramatic qualities as the artist of whom we write. With a power and emotional force greater than Ristori ever exhibited, a nervous and fiery intensity equaled by Rachel and a child-like delineation of fun only equaled by Bernhardt, she has always been to us a marvel even among the great histrionic names with which alone she could with propriety be associated. The dramatic tendencies of these days are not in harmony with such fine work as that of Janauschek, the classical drama is not a theme and Madame Janauschek, like others eminent in the profession, has had to meet the demands of the times as best she could. Her appearance in Harry Meredith's play, "My Life," is a concession to modern taste. It was really intended to give Janauschek an opportunity for a display of her varied talents, and it answered its purpose. Madame Janauschek as Mico of Leben and Circe Fucore are entirely dissimilar. The first is an old blind woman who with the sudden flash of her sight has suffered with the deprivation of her power to recall certain moments of events in her life, and Circe is a gay, worldly, dissipated and reckless French opera-singer of uncertain age and to the characteristics of each Madame Janauschek gives a striking individuality without infringing on the bounds of nature or straining the rules of the dramatic art. The part of Leben she invests with much dignity and pathos, while in the role of Circe she exhibits in a strong light the very opposite qualities of frivolity and lack of feminine tenderness. The transition from one to the other of these characters is effected with a skill in which Janauschek is supreme and in the last act especially, with remarkable facility. The costumes worn by Madame Janauschek as Circe are exceedingly elaborate and picturesque, and add not a little to the effect of her portrayal. Among the supers are Messrs. Geo. D. Chaplin and A. H. Stuart, who were with Janauschek two years ago, and both capital actors.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.—Following Madame Janauschek and opening Monday, June 15, comes the "Mountain Pink" combination, with Laura E. Dainty as the star. It is a play in the Miss Multon order, but somewhat lighter. On Monday, June 22, "The Shadows of a Great City," by the Baldwin theater company and with the Baldwin scenery. It is the best of modern melodramas, and had a better run in San Francisco than the "Lights o' London." Among the company are Lewis Morrison, George Osburn and L. R. Stockwell.

New York Tribune: How dishonest is the merchant which rolls its eyes and deplores the ruin of the American carrying trade, and never loses a chance to malign, in ure and insult the one shipbuilder who has made a courageous, manly and persevering fight in behalf of American shipbuilding!

## EAST PORTLAND POLITICS.

Republican Ticket Last Night.

Lively Republican Rally—Speeches by Candidates and Others—Opposing Candidates.

The east side convention for the nomination of city officers to be voted for at the municipal election on Monday next occurred at the council chamber last evening. The meeting was called to order by W. M. Killingsworth, and Jas. H. Howe was elected temporary chairman, and A. W. Leigh temporary secretary.

The chair appointed the following committee on credentials: First ward, Chas. Martin, Thaddeus P. Martin, J. W. Wilson; Second ward, E. S. Lowe, W. M. Killingsworth, Jas. H. Howe; Third ward, Peter Hoffman, Wm. Hall, Ben. Burrell.

While the committee was out, on motion of Mr. Killingsworth, the chairman appointed the following committee on resolutions: Second ward, Jas. H. Howe, chairman, Wm. Hall, Peter Hoffman.

The committee on credentials reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

First ward—C. H. Compton, David Martin, W. McMillan, Jr., Thomas Jones, Jas. Hyde, H. Smith, J. Thomas, proxy.

Second ward—C. W. Lambert, W. M. Killingsworth, G. W. Church, H. Epping, John H. Hill, Jas. Ward, S. H. Seigel, Walter Johnson, J. Martin, E. S. Dunning, J. S. Lowe.

Third ward—William Hollyman, O. A. Stevens, John Harkins, I. A. Needham, W. Crowell.

The report of the committee was adopted, the following delegates were entitled to seats in the convention.

FOR MAYOR.

C. W. Wheeler, E. S. Dreyfus, and John Howard were placed in nomination. Dr. Dreyfus received 16 votes and there being nine divided between the other candidates Dr. Joseph was declared the choice of the convention.

FOR RECORDER.

A. W. Oglebee and Walter Johnson were placed in nomination. Mr. Oglebee received thirteen votes and the vote was made unanimous.

FOR TREASURER.

H. E. Miehaud and D. J. Tedlenberg were placed in nomination. The former received 15 votes and declared elected.

FOR MARSHAL.

H. C. Bell was the only nomination and he was declared elected by acclamation.

FOR ASSESSOR.

S. Bullock, H. Breithaupt and John Shive. After a second ballot had been taken without nomination Mr. Shaver withdrew and on the third ballot Mr. Bullock was elected, receiving 13 votes.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

The delegations from the various wards named the following nominations:

First Ward—J. K. Laing.
Second Ward—Ross Merrick.
Third Ward—A. B. Bloomer.
Fourth Ward—L. J. Sprague.

The convention, by a unanimous vote, ratified the nominations.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The chair appointed the following city central committee: M. T. Cunningham, first ward; J. M. Stott, second ward; E. S. Dunning, third ward; G. A. Stanton, fourth ward.

After a short speech by Dr. Joseph, thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him the meeting adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

About 200 citizens assembled at Neppel's hall last evening in response to a call issued by the democratic central committee for the nomination of city officers. Mr. Turnbull, chairman of the committee, called the meeting to order and the following permanent officers were elected: Chairman, W. T. Burney; secretary, R. I. Gillespie.

The chair appointed the following committee on order of business: First ward, Louis Stein, W. H. Meade; second ward, F. J. Sperry, C. F. Nottage; third ward, W. C. Everest.

Messrs. James Lyons, fourth ward, A. McAfee, J. L. Shute.

While the committee was preparing their report, Mr. Cornelius Taylor upon invitation, addressed the meeting, and made an eloquent appeal to citizens to do their duty at the coming election.

The committee reported the following order of business, which was adopted:

1. Nomination of Recorder.
2. Nomination of Treasurer.
3. Nomination of Marshal.
4. Nomination of Assessor.
5. Nomination of Mayor.
6. Recess of ten minutes.
7. Nomination of Councilmen.

FOR RECORDER.

R. I. Gillespie was nominated, and there being no other nominations, he was elected by acclamation.

TREASURER.

Arthur Kimbort and W. B. Welch were nominated. W. H. Merrick and H. D. McGraw were appointed tellers, and a ballot was taken with the following result: Welch 104, Kimbort 88. The former was declared the choice of the meeting.

FOR MARSHAL.

The following nominations were made: Geo. Linville, G. R. Matthews, L. C. Gibson, John J. Murphy, Sam Stafford and Al. Saddarly. The first ballot resulted—Linville, 60; Al. Saddarly, 52; Gibson, 28; Murphy, 26; Stafford, 14; Matthews, 4.

All candidates withdrew except Linville and Saddarly, and H. P. McGuire moved that Linville be declared the unanimous choice of the meeting. The motion was lost, and on motion a second ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: Linville, 71; Saddarly, 18. Whereupon Linville was declared elected.

For Assessor—

H. E. Miehaud was then nominated by acclamation, and declared elected.

For Treasurer—

H. C. Bell was then nominated by acclamation, and declared elected.

For Assessor—

S. Bullock, H. Breithaupt and John Shive. After a second ballot had been taken without nomination Mr. Shaver withdrew and on the third ballot Mr. Bullock was elected, receiving 13 votes.

For Councilmen—

The delegations from the various wards named the following nominations:

First Ward—J. K. Laing.
Second Ward—Ross Merrick.
Third Ward—A. B. Bloomer.
Fourth Ward—L. J. Sprague.

The convention, by a unanimous vote, ratified the nominations.

Central Committee—

The chair appointed the following city central committee: M. T. Cunningham, first ward; J. M. Stott, second ward; E. S. Dunning, third ward; G. A. Stanton, fourth ward.

After a short speech by Dr. Joseph, thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him the meeting adjourned.

Democratic Mass Meeting—

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The chair appointed the following committee on order of business: First ward, Louis Stein, W. H. Meade; second ward, F. J. Sperry, C. F. Nottage; third ward, W. C. Everest.

While the committee was preparing their report, Mr. Cornelius Taylor upon invitation, addressed the meeting, and made an eloquent appeal to citizens to do their duty at the coming election.

The committee reported the following order of business, which was adopted:

1. Nomination of Recorder.
2. Nomination of Treasurer.
3. Nomination of Marshal.
4. Nomination of Assessor.
5. Nomination of Mayor.
6. Recess of ten minutes.
7. Nomination of Councilmen.

For Recorder—

R. I. Gillespie was nominated, and there being no other nominations, he was elected by acclamation.

Treasurer—

Arthur Kimbort and W. B. Welch were nominated. W. H. Merrick and H. D. McGraw were appointed tellers, and a ballot was taken with the following result: Welch 104, Kimbort 88. The former was declared the choice of the meeting.

For Marshal—

The following nominations were made: Geo. Linville, G. R. Matthews, L. C. Gibson, John J. Murphy, Sam Stafford and Al. Saddarly. The first ballot resulted—Linville, 60; Al. Saddarly, 52; Gibson, 28; Murphy, 26; Stafford, 14; Matthews, 4.

All candidates withdrew except Linville and Saddarly, and H. P. McGuire moved that Linville be declared the unanimous choice of the meeting. The motion was lost, and on motion a second ballot was taken, which resulted as

## IMMIGRATION ITEMS

[illegible] the literature of the state [illegible]

A most every county in the state possesses a little of this [illegible] and [illegible] all concerns this season.

Enquiries from the Sound [illegible] to visit the state [illegible] Those who [illegible] to find some kind of [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Burney [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] the